Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
W. T. DAVIES, of Bradford county.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Phila.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS, of Lancaster.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

CONGRESS,
SAMUEL H. ORWIG, of Union county.

ASSEMBLY,
DANIEL RHOADS, of Bellefonte.
GEO. R. SPEIGLEMEYER, of Spring Mills.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
D. B. KUNES, of Liberty Township.

CORONER,
C. L. ADDLEMAN, of Milesburg.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Democratic strength in Ohio laid in the count and the beer.

PATTISON'S salary goes on just the same as though he was at home attending to business.

ACCORDING to reports from Cincinnati enough money was spent in that city on election day, by the Democrats, to complete the new custom house.

THE election in Ohio has no political significance. The question there was simply, beer or no beer. Beer won, that's all. Sensible Democrats are not claiming a party victory.

THURLOW WEED'S critical condition excites the most serious apprehension on the part of his friends. Though well up in the eighties, the Nestor of American journalism still takes a keen interest in public affairs.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks Beaver will not be able to find himself after election. The *Patriot* shouldn't worry on that point. The General will find himself without much trouble and in possession of the office for which he was nominated, too. It is Pattison who will need looking up after November.

THE census of 1880 shows that of 50,155,783 population of the United States, 25,518,820 are males and 24,636,963 are females; while the number of colored and foreign born are about 6,500,000 each—leaving about 37,000,000 native whites. The proportion of foreign born to the rest of the population is as 1 to 7.

THE Democratic party of Massachusetts has nominated General Ben. Butler as their standard-bearer, in obedience to the Scriptural injunction: "Love your enemies"; and "Beast Butler," as the Democrats used to term him, has accepted the "spoons"—the nomination, we mean—out of respect for the admonition, "Be kind to those who persecute and revile you."

HOWARD CARROLL, the Republican nominee for congressman-at-large in New York, is the youngest, and at the same time the most experienced man, ever put forward for such a position. He is barely twenty-eight, but highly educated and one of the ablest and most distinguished correspondents of the day. He is employed on the New York *Times*.

It is observable that great care is taken to prevent Candidates Davies and Greer from doing any appreciable amount of talking in this campaign.—*Patriot.*

It is also strikingly observable that the greatest kind of care has been taken to keep Pattison's mouth glued up, and now that he has broken loose and opened up the leaders are trembling in their boots. Pattison's childish gab won't do much harm, though.

The Political Situation.

NO. II.

From the Reading Times.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Under the caption, "Some figures that don't lie," the *News* in its issue of August 16th publishes a lengthy editorial article, consisting mostly of a tabular statement in detail of the appropriations of Congress for the annual expenses of the Government from 1873 to 1882 inclusive.

It is rather complimentary, although quite unnecessary for the *News* to inform its readers, that the official records of the Government "don't lie," especially as they show that during the whole period named there was a constant average decrease in the appropriations, exclusive of pensions; but the strange feature of the article is the comment of the *News* upon the statement referred to which is as follows:

It is thus demonstrated that, take it in what way you will, the luxury of Republican rule, under all circumstances, costs about one-quarter to one-third more than Democratic rule.

Just where the "It is thus demonstrated" comes in, it is difficult to see. The kind of logic here employed is similar to that used by Artemus Ward in his story of the man he found out West, who had no teeth and yet could beat the bass drum. If the *News* had stated, in connection with the "Figures that don't lie," that during the same period the population of the United States increased nearly 11,000,000, the average reduction of the appropriations per capita would show much more favorably to the economy of Republican rule and add ridiculous force to the "It is thus demonstrated" of the *News*.

There is nothing in all the past of the Republican party, grand as is its history, that should more commend it to confidence than its successful management of the public finances. It was born in the throes of a great political and moral revolution. It came into power to encounter a gigantic rebellion, which developed into a long and exhausting war. Without an army, without a navy, and with an empty treasury—these seemingly insurmountable difficulties could not daunt its indomitable purpose. At the close of the war the prospect was by no means cheering. True, the Republic was saved and the unity of the Government established, but the administration of Lincoln was confronted with a subdued but a still reluctant and discontented people, a national debt of nearly three thousand millions, with greenbacks at a fearful discount, and the industries of the country either prostrated or perverted from the pursuits of peace Now came the work of reconstruction, and I repeat that the successful accomplishment of this work is the brightest lustrum in the history of any political party. Gladstone, the greatest living statesman, frankly and generously acknowledges our great superiority over England in the management of our finances. After the Napoleonic wars it took Great Britain sixty years to restore their currency to a specie basis, while the Republican party accomplished the same result in one-third of that time.

I have before me an analysis of the principal and interest of the public debt from July 1st, 1856, to July 1st, 1882,—they are *"figures that don't lie,"*—which I would respectfully commend to the attention of the *News*. In 1865 the principal of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was $2,756,431.57 bearing interest at 5, 6 and 7 3-10 per cent., which amounted to $150,977,697.87. In 1882, within the short space of seventeen years, the total debt was $1,675,023,474.25, bearing interest at 3, 3½, 4 and 4½ per cent., and amounting to but $57,360,110.75, thus sweeping out nearly two-thirds of the burden of taxation for interest. The reduction is indeed greater, as will appear, when we take into consideration the increase of population during the same period. In 1865 the interest per capita was $492 and in 1882 only $109—but little over one-fourth.

It is impossible within the limits proposed, to present this subject as fully as its importance deserves. After twenty-two years of Republican rule, the country has never been more prosperous than at present and never had promise of a brighter future; with a sound banking system, with our currency at par, with the public credit above par in the markets of the world, why should even a Democrat desire a change unless it be that he is now compelled to pay a premium on a three per cent. interest-bearing bond of the United States, whereas in the palmy days of Democratic rule, when the last, the *very* last Democratic President went into the market to borrow the sum of $20,000,000, not to save the public credit, for it had no credit to save, but to rescue the country from absolute bankruptcy, he—said Democrat—refused to loan the government one dollar even at 12 per cent.;—but some people *are* hard to please.

J. T. V.

Beaver and Garfield.

So much has been said regarding the attitude of General Beaver at the Chicago Convention that we quote from the issues of the REPUBLICAN and *Watchman* of that time to show the zeal which General Beaver immediately threw into the support of General Garfield and the perfectly satisfactory feeling respecting his action which was entertained by his friends at home. The REPUBLICAN, after alluding to the graceful speech of Mr. James Milliken and a few appropriate words from J. G. Love, Esq., continues: "Gen. Beaver responded with an able and telling half-hour speech. He said that, although he went to the convention instructed to support Gen. Grant, and did support him, from honest motives, yet, knowing Gen. Garfield's private and public history as he did, could heartily endorse his nomination, and felt confident that under the leadership of such a man success was certain."

The *Watchman* is sarcastic, of course, but our readers may well believe that Gen. Beaver entered into the full spirit of the occasion when it is magnanimous enough to say:

"Mr. Milliken was followed by J. G. Love, Esq., Gen. Beaver and A. O. Furst, each of whom endeavored to make the audience believe that Garfield and Arthur are just the very men that the Republican party have been looking for for the last twenty years."

When Gen. Beaver was at Chicago he saw fit to vote for his "Old Commander," as he had said that he would; but the above paragraphs show that he cheerfully accepted the result of the Convention's deliberations, and when he returned home he was tendered an enthusiatic welcome by his fellow citizens. On that occasion a speech was made by Mr. Milliken from a position near the First National Bank, and 'General Beaver," says the REPUBLICAN, "to whom the ovation was a surprise, responded with accustomed eloquence, though showing some evidence of physical weakness. The speech was characterized by good taste and the assurance it gave of the universal acceptance of and the enthusiasm for the nomination of General Garfield.

IT IS NO LONGER a question whether Beaver can defeat Pattison. It was settled long before the Ohio election that Pattison will lead Beaver some forty or fifty thousand votes.—*Phil'a Times.* The "happy Democratic settlement" was made at the *Times* office, however. In November the Republicans of Pennsylvania will make a far different settlement, and one which McClure, the would-be boss, will not feel like shouting over.

THE Altoona *Times* can't see how Beaver is going to be elected. Well, never mind. Don't weaken your mind trying to study it out. Read the returns the morning after election and you will see just how it was accomplished.

Pattison's Tour.

The Democrats have at last concluded that they must do something to save themselves from utter annihilation and have trotted out the "boy Pattison" on a tour of the State. One day recently he stopped at four places and made as many different "talks," which proved to be nothing but the most insufferable platitudes of which the following spoken at Hazleton is a sample:

All true reform must spring from the people. Reformation cannot be expected from those in power, who are benificiaries of the abuses desired to be eradicated. Regeneration of the public service, retrenchment and reform are the absolute need of our present political system. Purity in government will be enforced by a proper conception by the people of their needs and a rigorous enforcement of their demands upon those in power. The virtue of a people will not long survive the virtue of the administration.

By the way, this is the same young man who said in the only "speech" he was ever known to make that he would not neglect the duties of one position to aspire to one which is still higher. This is the consistent way he attends to the duties of the controllership of Philadelphia and this is the way he says one thing and acts another.

His opposing candidate, General Beaver, is under no obligations to the citizens of the place in which he lives to attend to certain duties as their *paid employee*, and consequently his absence is not a transgression of any right; but with Mr. Pattison it is different, and if he wants to convince the people of the State that he has any just claim to his only recommendation—honesty—his proper place is at his desk in the Quaker City.

However, we are glad he has been introduced to the public, as his incapacity is thus better demonstrated.

A Farmer on the Tariff.

PHILA., Oct. 10. 1882.

EDITOR PRACTICAL FARMER:—Let agriculture have fair play, by all means. But those who imagine that to give agriculture fair play it is necessary to pull down other interests, are as wise as the individual who killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

Break up the manufacturer—that would be the inevitable result of Free Trade—and you destroy the farmers' home market, and compel him to compete with the combined capital and pauper labor of Europe, Asia and Africa. The result would be about twenty-five cents per bushel for wheat, and other products in proportion. If the history of the world proves anything, it proves that a strictly agricultural community is, to a great extent, a degraded or impoverished community. Many evils exist that require correction; but to correct them is not necessarily to destroy. Break up the manufacturer, and the farmer's home market, and such a thing as scientific, intelligent and thorough farming will be an impossibility.—THOS. O'NEIL *in Practical Farmer.*

THE *Watchman*, in an article which filled over a column of last week's issue, again reviews what it pleases to call "Beaver's Record," confining the record, however, to his relations with the State College. The result of its computation is that $372,000 were required to graduate forty-six students. Again we repeat what we have said before, that the other students received the benefit of this money as well as those who graduated. Suppose we take the average yearly attendance, 144, which in ten years would be 1440, or only $334 for each student. If the larger number of students went half through the course our figures are more just than those of the *Watchman*. Give some more "record."

BOSS MCCLURE'S recent predictions are wilder than usual. And this is pretty good evidence that that eminent "reformer" sees the Independent movement going to pieces, and seeks to brace it up with big talk.

A Word to the Wise.

Whatever differences may exist on other points, it is of vital imporfance to the best interests of the Nation that the majority of the next House be Republican. Upon the next Congress, irrespective of an honest Presidential count, will devolve the duty of an intelligent revision of the tariff. the rehabilitation of American ship-building and the American carrying trade, the reduction of internal revenue taxation, and other important economic questions to the consideration of which the Democratic party, when recently in control of both Houses, was unwilling or unable to address itself. To be sure, they did once, in 1876, under the lead of Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, chairman of the Democratic House Committee on Ways and Means, propose a bill which had been prepared by the free traders to ruin home manufacture and American laboring interests; but, thanks to the exposure made by Republicans, it was snowed under. So, too, in 1878, under the lead of Fernando Wood, the Democrats made a terrible and protracted struggle to put through a bill so iniquitously unfair to all our industrial interests that the mere possibility of its passage brought ruin to hundreds of thousands of our people, and again the Republicans killed it. But unless the Republicans have the control of the next House to shape the tariff revision, which, when done, will probably remain so fixed for years, there will be great danger. Can the great manufacturing and farming State of Pennsylvania afford to send Democrats to the next Congress when the Democratic party is bent on ruining those interests by free trade? or indorse the party that knows no better how to legislate for the general good of the industrial classes? Can we afford to put into power men who wink at, if they do not all of them sanction, the acquisition of such power by bribery, by ballot frauds, by bull dozing, by the shedding of innocent blood, and the hanging of God-fearing men? We believe that the people in this state will be wise in time; and will see to it that Republicans shall be elected to the next House of Representatives. But it is well to remind and keep them alive to their own interests.

A Low Level for the Laborer.

"A well-known free-trader of Kentucky (whose name we are willing to mention if called for)," says the Cincinnati *Trade List*, "said to us a few months since that this (low wages) is just what he and his associates want. "The laborer in this country," he pathetically observed, "is getting to be too smart and independent. "Unless he is brought down a peg pretty soon he will rule us all. He gets too much by half. You exclaim against foreign competition, because it will reduce the price of labor I favor it for exactly the same reason. I want to see these ignorant fellows who know nothing except to work with their dirty hands brought down to their proper level. We will never prosper in this country until it is done."

Free Trade, Free Rum, and Ruin!

The platforms of the Democratic State conventions are thus classified by the New York *Tribune*:

FREE TRADE.

Openly in favor	7
In favor by straddling	3
For tariff with incidental protection	2
No expression	5
For protection	1
Total	18

FREE RUM.

Openly in favor	5
In favor by straddling	3
Views the question "with alarm"	1
No expression	9
Squarely for temperance	0
Total	18

TOM MARSHALL gives his case entirely away whenever he makes reference to "his nephew's candidacy for office." The fact is very plain that the old man is a "kicker" simply because Mr. Brown wasn't nominated.

GENERAL NOTES.

SINCE 1859 eighty-two people have thrown themselves from the Vendome column in Paris.

AN ILLINOIS cow swallowed $600 in greenbacks. She was killed and the money recovered.

SEVENTEEN thousand five hundred and forty stray dogs were taken into custody in London during 1881.

JOHN HILBARD, American consul at Goderich, Ontario, died in the 17th instant, after a short illness.

DAVID S. WILSON, a retired shipping merchant of Baltimore, died recently in that city at the age of 80 years.

THE great bridge of the Northern Pacific railway over the Missouri river at Bismarck Dakota, has been completed.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES contemplates giving up his professorship at Harvard, in order to have more time for literary work.

A BOSTON deacon is to be put under discipline for inserting in his dry goods advertisement the line: "High, low, jack, and the game."

ENGLAND has thirty electric light companies, with a capital of over $30,000,000. Nearly as much money is similarly sunk in France.

PROF. TYNDALL has built an iron house at Hind Head, on the Hampshire Downs, within a walk of Aldworth, Mr. Tennyson's residence.

IT is estimated that over one-half of the new manufactories started in the south during the past two years belong to northern capitalists.

MR. HERBERT SPENCER, in an interview with an American friend, has expressed his belief that the United States will be the greatest nation of the world.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, 30 years of age, was found dead in bed in Providence, Thursday morning, from the effect of a long debauch. He leaves a wife and four children.

HEAVY rains have prevailed at various points in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas recently, doing much damage to cotton. A cold "norther" prevailed on the gulf coast.

THE French Academy of Fine Arts has given its approval to the project of erecting a statue to Claude Lorraine at Nancy. The present year is the bi-centenary of his death.

NINETY-NINE locomotives and 11,697 car wheels were exported from the United States last year. During the same period there were exported 2,161,648 pounds of iron rails.

GERRYMANDERING becomes "ferrymandering" when applied by the *St. James Gazette* to the American system of districting for party purposes, which has been lately practiced in England.

EDWARD HAMMOND, associate justice of the Fifth Maryland circuit, died on Thursday at his home in Howard county, Maryland, aged 70 years. He was a member of congress from 1849 to 1853.

THE owner of a broad, four-story brick hotel at Bristol, Conn., advertises that he will demolish it on April 1, 1883, unless in the meantime the town reverses its vote of no license to sell liquor.

NOT ONLY DID a Michigan woman lose her husband by elopement, but his companion in flight was the hardy servant girl, and he took along an able-bodied son, leaving a helpless cripple with his wife.

GLUE, when mixed with one-fourth part glycerine, is found to have an elasticity and pliability which prevents its cracking when dry. A German chemist in Nuremburg has called attention to this.

MR. EDWARD BEECHER'S assertion that the creeds of the past need overhauling and regenerating was loudly applauded in the Congregational convention at Saratoga. The same body passed strong prohibition resolutions.

THE authorities of Paterson, New Jersey, have determined upon a general revaccination of the people of that city, it having been discovered that the virus with which the first vaccinating was done was not genuine.

THE Rev. Mr. Waite, of Savoy, Mass., wrote a letter to "Darling Truey," and, as the person thus lovingly addressed is a giddy girl of 20, who had accompanied the parson to a camp meeting, Mrs. Waite is trying to get a divorce.

IT IS BELIEVED at the war department that General Pope will be promoted to the rank of major general to succeed McDowell, retired, and that Colonel Henry J. Hunt, of the Fifth artillery, will be promoted to be brigadier general.

THE authorities of Haute Alsace have issued a list of the drunkards in the town of St. Marie aux Mines and neighborhood. The list has 31 names; the youngest is 23 and the oldest 68. Innkeepers are forbidden, under penalty to supply liquor to any thus advertised.

A MAN accidentally shot himself at Middletown, Mass., and was likely to be confined to his bed a month by the wound. To excite sympathy and bring contributions he gave an account of having been fired upon by a robber. The story was believed until he got confused in the minor details.

THE Bergh society of Providence has prosecuted a man who buried a cat alive. He dug up the body and broke its neck so as to make people believe that he had killed it before interment; but science was too much for him, a post-mortem examination by experts showing that death was caused by suffocation.

A YOUNG MAN started for a drive of twenty miles with his sweetheart, through an uninhabited tract in Minnesota. At a point about midway of the lonely route the pair had a bitter quarrel. The fellow unhitched the horse, mounted it, and rode away, leaving the girl in the wagon, where she remained all night, and next day walked home.

AT A MEETING of general passenger agents of southwestern railroads, held on Thursday in Chicago, the following rates were agreed upon: Between Chicago and Kansas City, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, $14.80; between Chicago and St. Louis, $8.70; between St. Louis and Kansas City, $8.30. The Missouri Pacific will fix the rate between St. Louis and Atchison, Topeka and St. Josephs.

Poetry.

THE HISTORY OF LIFE.

I saw an infant in its mother's arms
And left it sleeping.
Years passed—I saw a girl with woman's charms
In sorrow weeping.

Years passed—I saw a mother with her child,
And o'er it languish.
Years brought me back—yet through her tears she smiled
In deepest anguish.

I left her—years had vanished—I returned,
And stood before her;
A lamp beside the childless widow burned,
Grief's mantle o'er her.

In tears I found her whom I left in tears,
On God relying;
And I returned in after years,
And found her dying.

An infant first and then a maiden fair—
A wife, a mother.
And then a childless widow in despair—
Thus met a brother.

And thus we meet on earth, and thus we part,
To meet, oh, never!
Till death beholds the spirit leave the heart,
To live forever.

THE LOOM OF LIFE.

All day, all night, I can hear the jar
Of the loom of life, and near and far
It thrills with its deep and muffled sound,
As, tireless, the wheels go always round.

Busily, carelessly, goes the loom,
In the light of day and the midnight gloom;
And the wheels are turning early and late,
And the wool is wound in the warp of fate.

Click, click! there's the thread of love woven in
Click, click! another wrong and sin
What a checkered thing this life will be
When we see it unrolled in eternity!

When shall this wonderful web be done?
In a thousand years, perhaps, of one!
Or to-morrow! Who knoweth! Not thou nor I;
But the wheels turn on and the shuttles fly.

Ah, sad eyed weavers, the years are slow;
But each one is nearer the end, I know;
And soon the last thread shall be woven in—
God grant it be love instead of sin.

Are we spinners of good in this life-web—say?
Do we furnish the weaver a thread each day?
It were better, O my friend, to spin
A beautiful thread than a thread of sin.

The Tariff and Revenue Taxes.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. D. KELLEY, AT INDUSTRIAL HALL, PHILADELPHIA, ON THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1882.

MY REPUBLICAN FELLOW CITIZENS—I thank you not only personally, but in the name of our country, for this cordial greeting to one who has been presented to you as a representative of the Protective Tariff system, and the foe of internal taxation. (Cheers.) A quarter of a century has elapsed, and more, since I made my first Republican speeches. I saw the party defeated in infancy, come into power, and now it is, just of age. It is twenty-one years since it took possession of the government. (Applause.) It has not exhausted its functions; its career has not been run. It has great duties to perform and great benefits to confer upon the American people. It has never been perfect. I have never seen a perfect man, and I do not expect to find an organization embracing millions of imperfect beings, perfect in itself. It is to-day purer in its organization than it ever has been, for when it came into power it was in the midst of war and its excitements, which always engender corruption. There never yet was a national army whose quarter-master and commissaries did not get rich or enrich their friends. (Applause.) Not these of our revolutionary wars nor these of our late war could resist the temptations that beset those who have expenditures to make in the heat and excitement of war when the countability is difficult. Again, we inherited the methods of the Democratic party and had to purify them.

Take, for instance, the matter of public printing. It was investigated during Mr. Buchanan's administration, and there is nothing in the municipal administration of Philadelphia that begins to approach the corruption of the public printing office in the old days of the Democracy. Read John Cavod's Report and take the testimony of Democratic witnesses. Cornelius Windill, the Public Printer himself, testified as to his financial arrangement with His Excellency James Buchanan, President of the United States. But I am not to talk general politics to you, and I wish to show you some of the trophies of Republican government.

Our nation was bankrupt in 1860, our industries were paralized, our banks were in suspension and the government without credit. Immigration had shrunk from 400,000 to 91,000 in that year, at which figure it stood for two successive years. We had no hospitality to extend to the foreign laboring man, however much he might be oppressed at home, for we had no work or wages for our own people. Our hills and valleys, rich agricultural resources, were richer in the minerals that underlaid them. We had iron of every grade, coal of every quality, and the fluxes for converting ore into iron and steel; and over these fields we laid—when we could raise the money or make the credit to construct small railroads—we laid British iron, a product of foreign labor. In 1860, the Republican party triumphed, and on the 4th of March, 1861, the Republican principles in the person of Abraham Lincoln (Applause) assumed the government of the country and began to shape its policy; and I am here to-night to ask you and to ask our fellow citizens of Pennsylvania not to abandon the cause Lincoln inaugurated because of personal ambitions or petty personal jealousies. (Applause.) I jotted down four or five comparative facts in the last hour before leaving my home. There are some contrasts between 1860, when Republican government was inaugurated, and 1882 when we of Pennsylvania are asked to to strike down the Republican party and hand the government of the State over to the Democracy. (Applause.) In 1860 we made 821,000 tons of pig-iron. For ten years, under the tariff of '46 and '57—free trade tariffs—we had averaged 800,000 tons. The highest amount made in any one of these ten years was 700,000 or a little more, so that the average was 800,000. That was under Democratic free trade. But let us look at the result twenty-one years later under Protective Republicanism. The 821,000 have become 4,144,000 tons (applause) and instead of being able to receive only 91,000 immigrants we received last year about three quarters of a million from all countries of the world, and nobody feels himself crowded. There is work for them all; there are wages for them all. There is better than wages—the product of their own farms or their own gatherings from the regions of gold and silver in our Rocky Mountains. (Applause.) But don't let us stop with iron. In 1860 the total product of steel was 12,355 tons. Stimulated by Republican protection, it was, in 1881, 1,588,000 tons. (Applause.) Take rails. Under free trade, we laid little else than English rails, as I have said, over our coal and iron fields. We made in 1860, 183,069 tons of rails. A hundred and eighty-three thousand, and in 1881 we made 1,646,518 tons. (Applause).

I had said that our increase in the production of rails had gone from 183,000 tons to 1,646,000 tons. But of these all were iron in 1860, while 1,200,000 of those of 1881 were steel, that would endure from four to six times as long as the iron rail, and which were sold in 1881 at about the price we paid for English cinder iron rails under Free Trade in 1860. (Applause.) In 1860, we mined 800,000 tons of anthracite coal; in 1881 we mined 28,000,000 tons of anthracite coal. (Applause.) In 1860 we mined 5,551,000 tons of bituminous coal; in 1881 we mined not five million but 37,875,000 tons. (Applause.) Coal is fire; fire is force; and when you come to measure the power of these additional tons of coal in moving machinery through steam engines, you will see in a vague way some slight indications of our increased means of producing wealth and adding to the comfort of the American people. Coal is latent fire. But I was about to say that our textile industries have increased as rapidly as our metal industries, and our chemical industries have grown to exceed a capital of a hundred million of dollars. There is no department of art, science or industry which will give value to our raw material or employment of the faculties of our people, that has not been developed under the Republican policy of Protection. But I hear it said that the defeat of the Republican party will not endanger the Protective principle. Why won't it? When had the Democracy control of our legislation that it did not overthrow any measure of protection that existed in the law, and prostrate all our industries by the baneful influence of free trade? Was it in '32 when tariffs sanctioned by Jackson and the Democracy that sustained him, were repealed by Calhoun and the Southern Free Traders forcing Mr. Clay to compromise? When free trade had prostrated our credit and our business, we got a protective tariff in '42. The Democrats came into power in '44, and they gave us the free trade tariff of '47. The gold of California was discovered in '48 and settlers began to flow in in '49. We had been prosperous in '45 under the protective tariff of '42. We mined 1,100,000,000 of gold in ten years. The potato rot in the British Island and Europe opened a market for our agricultural products, and we shipped all that could be shipped. Yet, at the end of ten years, we had not a dollar of the thousand millions of gold that we coined or of the proceeds of our agricultural exports. We had spent it all for foreign importations. Iron and whatever under Protection we would have made for ourselves under the law tariff of '46, we had brought from abroad.

Now I pause here; for we had a Tariff Commission under decision in the last session of Congress. Gentlemen will tell you that 1846 was a good while ago and that the Democracy have learned something since then. Let us see. During the last session of Congress when the Republican party was struggling to pass the Tariff Commission bill, my Democratic friend, Mills, of Texas, moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means with instructions to report a bill in accordance with the principles of the tariff of 1846. The Democracy of 82 sigh for the return of the tariff of 46 which bankrupted us in spite of the opening of the mines of California and the Pacific Coast. (Applause.) What Republican voted for that resolution of instructions? Not one. How many Democrats? Seventy-four, pure and clean, and one Democratic Greenbacker, making seventy-five in all. (Applause.) You must remember that the Democratic party is the party of the caucus, and if they can muster seventy-five to vote for the tariff of 46, they can muster enough to force the Democratic minority to abide by the action of the caucus, and therefore the Pennsylvanian who votes against a Republican candidate and for a Democratic candidate, however much he may profess to be for the tariff, votes to submit the whole question to the Democratic caucus, and that in view of the vote of 75 in the last months of the last Congress for the tariff of 46. But I have not time to elaborate the point. Never was a distinct avowal and support of the Protective principle more important than now, because the whole question will come up on the report of the Tariff Commission which will be made in the first week of December. The whole question comes up for consideration then, but it comes up coupled with another one. Shall we depend on impost duties regulated by a judicial tariff, or shall we maintain internal taxes as does England, and burden our industries by the taxes we impose upon them? My fellow citizens, representing you, I voted when war required them, for taxes of the most exacting kind upon our people. The country must be saved (Applause), and the people must spare their money as they spared their sons and husbands for the battle field. (Applause.) When war had ceased, I demanded the gradual repeal of these internal taxes (Applause.) I made my first Congressional speech on behalf of their repeal in 1868. I renewed it in '70 and I pressed the question in an elaborate speech in '72. Again I am at work at it. I mean to tell you that there is but little use of Protection if you maintain a system of internal taxes that countervail your Protective duties. (Applause.) You have got to adopt one system or the other. England imposes internal taxes, and three of the four heads of her tariff are made up of duties to countervail internal taxes. Now our Democratic brethren propose to countervail our Protective duties by the maintainance of internal taxes, and some of our Republicans say: "God bless them, let's chime in; things are not going as we like." (Applause and laughter.) I dont believe in it. I say that all your industries are in danger by any action which endangers Republican supremacy in the Forty-eighth Congress. (Applause.)

Now, gentlemen, how much did we raise by internal taxation in the last fiscal year? We raised more than $146,500,000, or a sum equal to a tax of 4 per cent. on 3,666,443,428 of the production of our fields, factories and mines. How much of this vast sum was needed for the wants of the government? Nine hundred thousand dollars, and that was needed to pay part of the cost—five millions of dollars—for collecting these internal taxes. (Applause.) Did we not spend $5,108,000 in collecting this $146,000,000? Had we not collected a dollar of internal taxes, there would have been between four and five millions of surplus applicable to the payment of the debt. (Applause.) That's so. Take off these taxes and the American working-men will buy his four pure common cigars for a cent (applause.) These taxes make the miner and the laborer pay for one cigar the same as he used to pay for ten. So with the pipe, so with chewing tobacco. But some of our good people will say it is a good deal better that the working men should not smoke. Well that's a question for himself. At least it used to be before we passed internal taxes (applause), and I say you had better let him smoke a little than corrupt your whole government by giving it millions of money that it can't spend honestly and must spend somehow if you make it collective. Why are the people everywhere fighting the Congress? Why did they nominate a Democratic candidate the other day in Wisconsin in the 160 1st ballot? They fight over nominations in Republican districts, they fight in Democratic districts, they fight in Eastern districts and in Western districts. There is a mighty big swag to fight for—146 millions of surplus revenue to be squandered in all sorts of contracts opens temptations of all sort to dishonest men to try to fill representative positions.

Economy is the true doctrine for a Republican Government (applause); economy which shall hold Congress to limited expenditures and free the people from four thousand partisan agents hunting through their workshops and houses for their percentage of the 146 millions of useless treasure (applause). Now the Republican party attempted to reduce these taxes. We got through the House a bill which would have repealed 24 million, but we could not get it through the Senate and it did not come through, and this year we are collecting 160 million of useless money through internal taxes. But it is for no other use; a use can't be described. When business men of Philadelphia who know my views, call upon me, as they have done by the letter which you have heard read, to discuss the internal tax question in connection with the tariff, they give notice to the country that, let what party will insist on maintaining these taxes, it shall be held to strict accountability. Why should the laboring man or the small trader who deposits a little money with the bank or banker pay the government two cents for the privilege of drawing five dollars of his own money from the bank or banker? That's the law. You have either got to keep your money in your own house and tempt robbery and murder, or if you deposit it you have got to pay two cents for the privilege of drawing any part of it out again. The money derived from these taxes is unnecessary. Congress don't know what to do with it. Why then should these taxes be maintained? Who can tell? The match syndicate have every small match manufactory closed by rich monopolies. They charge you from five to fifteen times what you used to pay for matches, or what you would have to pay for them now if the tax were off. The government gets about three millions and a quarter out of that tax, and the Swift, Courtney & Beecher Company get their three millions and a half or four millions out of that match tax (applause). Now, my friends, I did not expect to speak as long as I have spoken. I thank you for the patient hearing you have given me. (Cheers).

A DECLARATION IN FAVOR OF THE REPEAL OF THE REVENUE TAXES.

Vice-President Seth I. Comly arose from his seat on the stage as Judge Kelley finished and presented this resolution, which was adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Philadelphia, speaking for the greatest manufacturing centre of the Union, proclaim themselves in favor of the repeal of the United States revenue taxes and such an adjustment of the tariff as will supply any deficiencies resulting from the proposed change. The record of the party in the late Congress favored a partial repeal of them, and Democratic policy of obstruction alone defeated the effort. At the coming session we invite a more earnest and radical effort; and that it may be the better accomplished we call upon Republicans throughout the State to show the most active interest in behalf of General Beaver and the State ticket. The success of the State ticket can alone secure to the party the doubtful Congressional and legislative districts; and united and determined action in the direction of both State and national objects should from this time forward be the watchword of all true Republicans.

Manufacturing Districts.

The best interests of our entire country require that the term, "manufacturing districts," as distinguished from agricultural districts, become obsolete. When manufactories are distributed over the country in proportion to the population, many of the questions that now tend to strife and division of views on tariff and other questions will be easily settled.

Manufactories, wisely distributed are an important factor in building up a community. They furnish a ready market for farm products, without the intervention of railroads But manufactories crowded together in any district tends to degradation. In themselves, large manufactories are plaguespots at best, tainting and poisoning the moral atmosphere. The conservative power of morality and religion, of churches and Sabbath schools, and men of integrity and religious principle at the helm, is needed wherever a large manufactory is established, to check the combined tendency to evil, and hold it within tolerable bounds.

But when spot touches spot, the tendency to deterioration is unspeakably greater; and for this reason as well as many others, we like to have manufacturing establishments scattered over every part of the country,—west and south, as well as east, that they may have the healthy surroundings of the best moral atmosphere attainable, and thereby prove mutual and reciprocal blessings. Caste and clanship is an evil which can only be obviated by the intermingling of classes, generating mutual respect. The distance between the manufacturer and the operative naturally becomes greater, and also the distance between the operative and other laboring classes as operatives increase in number in any locality.

But there are so many strong and impelling motives to crowd manufactories together, that strong inducements must be offered, even to high-minded and moral manufacturers, to induce them to spread their operations over the country, and thus produce a financial and moral equilibrium in our great republic. Hence, we rejoice at the rapid increase of manufactures of all kinds at the West, and especially so at their moving South, as they are now doing, and as they have never before done since the existence of our nation. It argues well for our country, as it is the sure precursor of sectional harmony on discordant questions, and the sure elevator of the masses necessary to carry on great manufacturing industries. —*Radical Farmer.*

Triumphant America.

An Englishman stopping at a country inn in one of the eastern states was continually boasting of the superiority of everything in England and deprecating the productions of America. The landlord, as may be surmised, did not relish this and therefore thought of a plan to get even with the boaster. Procuring six fine, healthy crabs, he turned them into the Englishman's bed. Telling his guest that his bed was ready, he lighted a candle and escorted him up stairs. Upon reaching the door he managed to put out the light. Of course it did not make much difference to the Englishman, so he undressed himself and went to bed. Immediately he gave a terrible yell, and cried: "Landlord! Come here! What are these in this bed?" The landlord, who was outside the door, and who had lit the candle, came in and looked into the bed, and cooly said: "Them's bedbugs! Can you beat them in England!"

England and Free Trade.

England could well afford to pay $1,000,000,000 to break down the American tariff; hence it takes but a moity of this sum for them to man our agricultural papers with British free-trade editors, fill our colleges and schools with free-trade text-books on political economy, hire free-trade tramps to lecture all over the country, and scatter free-trade tracts as wide as the winds. Money is powerful, and England has more than any other nation. Will we be enslaved by it?—*Father Clarkson.*

Republican Legislation Favoring Labor.

The Democratic papers throughout the State have been discouraging labor movements and endeavoring to persuade workingmen to support Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor, on the ground that the workingmen are indebted to the Democratic party for all the ligislation in this State favoring the laboring classes. In order to show that this claim of the Democrats is totally unfounded, and that the laboring classes, on the contrary, are indebted solely to the Republican party for all the legislation which in any way benefits them, which has been passed in Pennsylvania within the past twenty years, a list of all the acts favoring labor and labor organization has been carefully prepared by Thomas F. Wilson, Esq., one of the editors of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. By this it will be seen that every one of them was enacted during the time the State has been under the control of the Republican party.

An act to limit the hours of labor constituting a day's work in this State to eight hours. Approved April 14th, 1868.

An act to authorize mechanics, journeymen, tradesmen and laborers to form societies and associations for their mutual aid, benefit and protection. Approved May 8th 1868.

An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in the anthracite coal mines. Approved the third day of March, A. D., 1870.

An act for the better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners laborers and others. Approved April 9th, 1872.

An act to relieve laborers, workingmen and journeymen from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws of this Commonwealth. Approved June 14th, 1872.

An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth. Approved March 25, 1873.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines." Approved April 25th, 1873.

A supplement to an act for the better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others. Approved April 9, 1872. Approved May 8, 1874.

An act in relation to suits for wages, preventing stay of execution on judgments obtained for one hundred dollars or less. Approved May 14th, 1874

An act fixing a common basis from which to calculate the earnings of miners or persons working in coal mines. Approved March 30th, 1875.

An act regulating appeals from the judgment of justices of the peace and aldermen in this Commonwealth, for the wages of manual labor, and prescribing the effect of voluntary assignments upon claims for the wages of labor, secured by an act for the better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others. Approved April 9th, 1872.

A supplement to an act to relieve laborers, workingmen, and journeymen under the criminal laws of this Commonwealth. Approved June 14, 1872. Approved April 20th. 1876.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act providing for health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," passed March 3, 1870. Approved May 8, 1876.

An act giving priority in the trial of all claims for the wages of manual labor in the courts of this Commonwealth. Approved March 22d, 1877.

An act providing the means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania. Approved April, 18, 1877.

An act to repeal a portion of the sixth section of an act for the preservation of the records of the inspection of mines and mining districts of Schuylkill and Luzerne, embracing the coal regions of Pennsylvania. Approved April 12th, 1878.

An act fixing the standard weight for a bushel of bituminous coal in this Commonwealth. Approved May 18, 1878.

An act to amend section fourteenth of an act entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," passed March 3, 1870. Approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1878.

An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," passed March 3d, 1870. Approved the 22d day of May, A. D. 1879.

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide the means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania." Approved May 25th, 1878.

An act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Hospital for injured persons, to be located in the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Dauphin, Northumberland and Columbia, to be called the State Hospital for injured persons of the anthracite coal region, and for the management of the same, and making an appropriation therefor. Approved June 11, 1879.

Fire Escapes—An act to provide for the better security of life and limb, in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings. Approved June 11, 1879.

An act to protect children from neglect and cruelty, and relating to their employment, protection and adoption. Approved the 11th day of June, A. D. 1879.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act for the better protection of the wages of mechanics, laborers and others," passed the 9th day of April, 1871. Approved June 12th, 1878.

An act to enable laborers to secure and collect their pay for work done in and about the stocking of sawlogs. Approved June 12th, 1879.

An act to provide proper means of conveyance of persons, injured in or about the mines, to their homes. Approved May 10, 1881.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide the means of securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines in Pennsylvania," approved the eighteenth day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. Approved June 3, 1881.

An act making an appropriation for the hospital for injured persons of the anthracite coal regions. Approved June 29, 1881.

With this array of legislative enactments favoring the laboring classes, the Republican party justly claims that it has done more for the promotion of labor and the protection of the laboring classes in the past twenty years than the Democratic party has since it was organized, and challenges the Democratic press of the State to make any such showing on the part of the Democracy, or to deny that the Republican party is the true friend of the laboring classes.

Wedded at Midnight.

From the Omaha (Neb.) Bee.

There have been many interesting and amusing episodes during the the state fair week, but none more so than that which occurred on Tuesday night. Among the visitors to the great exposition was a family from a thriving little city in the South Platte country, which will not be designated further than by saying that its name is a synonym for good chronometers. The family consisted of father, mother and daughter—the latter a good-looking young lady of marriageable age. On Thursday evening a young business man from the same place came in, and having left his store in the hands of a novice, he was in haste to return. Before going he wanted to marry the young lady alluded to, and a traveling man for a popular wholesale drug store was deputed to hunt up a minister. It was late at night before the wedding was fully decided upon, and as the bride wanted to be married by a preacher and in a church the traveling man called on Dean Millspaugh, who consented to have the magnificent new cathedral lighted up for the occasion. When the prospective mother-in-law was informed of the facts she objected to an Episcopal minister performing the ceremony. She wanted a hard-shell Baptist or some less ritualistic divine, and it took a good deal of persuasion to overcome her objections. At length the party proceeded to the church, the brilliant illumination of which at a late hour attracted the attention of many, and the dean proceeded to put on his robes. The young lady then objected and another council was held. At length the bridal procession started for the altar, but as they filed up the young lady broke away and ran out of the church, saying: "I can't stand this. If you don't get another preacher I won't get married." Thereupon the lights were extinguished. The traveling man next called upon a young preacher who was holding a protracted meeting, and on getting him out and telling him his business was informed that the youthful divine was not yet fully ordained and therefore was not yet fully entitled to perform the ceremony. By this time it was midnight and the traveling man was inclined to give up the job, but the groom insisted that he must be married that night and get back to his business. The Rev. J. W. Ingram was therefore called upon, and appearing in civilian's dress was allowed to tie the nuptial knot. All's well that ends well, but the involuntary preacher-hunter says he would rather travel from Dan to Beersheba than go through the experience again.

The Church of England.

The age of the Church of England has long been an open question, good church men insisting that it is in the direct line of apostolic succession, Roman Catholics and dissenters insisting that it dates from the quarrel of Henry VIII. with the Pope of Rome. A legal decision has been rendered in England which may be set down as a judicial establishment of the fact that the Established Church antedates Henry's coronation at least 626 years. A piece of property, which had been leased in A.D. 883 for 999 years, was claimed by the church by the right of reversion, and the court held that the claim was good. That great soldier and statesman, Alfred the Saxon, founder of the British navy, and almost of English literature, was on the throne of England when that lease was executed.

Democratic Insincerity.

The Democratic Congressional Committee is in a bad way. "One by one their 'issues' fade." It was sad enough to learn that one of its "proofs" of the "Republican tendency to imperialism"—the river and harbor bill—was put through Congress by a larger percentage of Democrats than of Republicans, but now comes the Philadelphia *Record* (Independent) and says:

"The Democratic party will have to abandon the river and harbor bill as an issue in this election or get rid of their Congressional committee. Of the thirteen members of this committee, six voted for the job over the veto, two voted against it, three were paired, and two were absent. If not too late, the best thing would be to discharge the committee from any further service in this campaign."

Miscellaneous.

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Brewster on Beaver.

From Attorney General Brewster's speech at Philadelphia: "Every year the [Republican] party makes nominations. This year, the party has nominated a gentleman, General Beaver, (cheers) to be the Governor of this whole State. Why should you not vote for General Beaver? Mr. Cameron and his friends had not the power to defeat General Beaver, for the people of Pennsylvania, in gratitude to a gallant officer, had determined that he should be the nominee, as he is. Every organization must have a head. The party nominations are made by conventions. Was there ever a convention not controlled by some leading spirit? That would be impossible! The convention must have some one to direct its purposes. Why, look at this Committee of One Hundred, a part of dissatisfied gentlemen get together to that number—for what purpose? Why, to regulate matters. They have all the forms of organization, else they would not get on. Why do they complain of bossism? A convention must have some one to organize, direct, formulate. Do these dissatisfied people say that General Beaver will not make a good governor? No Mr. Cameron, they say, nominated him. He could not have prevented him. He is fit to be in the senate, and he is a proper person to consult as to the good of the party. Has it come to this—that because Mr. Cameron is a Senator that he is to be forbidden to have an opinion?

But they say that Beaver's election would be an indorsement of Cameron See how unwise an issue they push. If he is elected, as he will be, they acknowledge that Cameron has defeated them. If Pattison is elected their logical course must be to join the Democrats, and go out of the Republican party forever. If Mr. Cameron ought not to have a voice in guiding and directing nominations Beaver's election makes them acknowledge his victory. If he is defeated, Cameron would be a stronger man than he is to day, for these men would be ruled out of the party. Mr. Mitchell, a gentleman of great respectability and a senator, is the last man in the State who should father this movement; for Mr. Mitchell to-day is a senator, because Mr. Cameron interfered to make him one. I must say, with respect to Mr. Mitchell, that there is hardly an element of decency in his opposition under the circumstances. It doesn't become him to cry 'boss' when he holds his position by virtue of the interference of a boss. [Cheers]

The Lesson of Ohio.

The reverse in Ohio is clearly the result of a local issue, which, sweeping the State, involves the loss of Congressmen as well. That issue does not exist in any other State to the extent of endangering Congressional districts; but there are other local issues in some of the States, which should not be permitted to jeopardize the great national question of the day, nor imperil Republican control of the next House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the losses in Ohio, there is still a safe Republican majority for the next House; but Republicans everywhere must sink personal considerations, pride of opinion, and local differences for the sake of their party and the great fundamental principles of good government of which it alone is the conservator, and, uniting upon one candidate, work faithfully and effectively together for the triumph of those principles. Above all things, let them look to the election of a Republican Congressman. Upon the defeat of any one of them may hang results perilous to our national life.

A Family of Aged Sisters.

Mrs. Huldah Sargent Robertson, the "twin" centenarian of Mrs. Sally Stockwell, of West Brattleboro, died on the 15th instant, at Bethel, aged 103 years, 4 months and 15 days. Mrs. Robertson was born in Chester, N. H., April 30, 1779, and was the last survivor of the eleven children of Abraham and Lydia Sargent. The daughters of this family were remarkable for longevity, six of them living to be over 90 and two of them over 100 years of age—Mrs. Margaret Sargent Evans, who died at Concord, N. H., March 28, 1867, aged 101 years, 8 months and 21 days, being the other centenarian. Mrs. Robertson removed to Braintree, Vt., sixty-one years ago, where her husband died thirty-three years ago. After her husband's death she removed to her nephew's residence in Bethel, which was her home during the remainder of her life. A fall received a few weeks ago, which fractured one of her hips, probably hastened her death.

Is Lying Ever Justifiable?

Rev Dr. Patton, president of Howard university, and Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, have had a disagreement over the question whether lying is ever justifiable. Dr. Patton says that a lie intended to deceive a murderer and thereby save a life is sinful, and he blames Dr. Buckley for teaching otherwise. Dr. Buckley reasserts his views as follows: "In case of an attempt to commit murder or any other high crime a denial of the presence of the person or an announcement of his departure seems to me to be right. The man about to do murder has no claims on me growing out of human or divine laws. If possible, I must seize and confine him and hand him over to the officers of the law. If this cannot be done by force I must prevent his act; if this be impossible or hazardous any stratagem to accomplish the end is right."

Medical.

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations are without. Hence, to cure the disease the **Cause** must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just principles. It realizes that

95 Per Cent.

of all diseases arise from deranged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a *food* and *restorer*, and by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore.
Nov. 28, 1881.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.

JOS. MCCAWLEY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is *not* a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

There is no excuse for suffering from

CONSTIPATION

and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the *cause*. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters Being **tonic** and **mildly purgative** they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

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HARDWARE,

STOVES.

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Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

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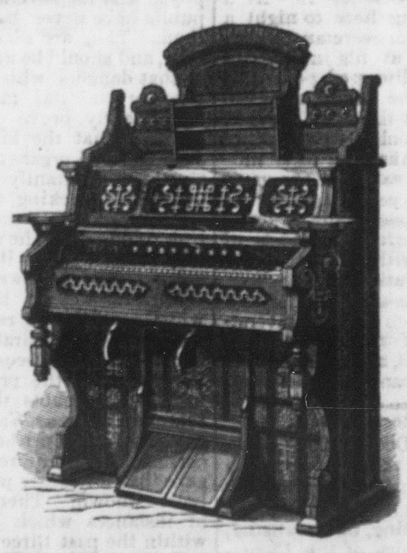
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.



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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A perfect restorer & dressing, elegantly perfumed and entirely harmless. Removes dandruff, restores natural color and prevents baldness. 50 cents and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston COLOGNE

A new, delicate & exquisitely fragrant perfume, possessing exceptionally lasting properties. 25 and 75 cents.

Parker's Ginger Tonic

An Invigorating Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

This delicious combination of Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many other of the best vegetable medicines known, cures Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Wakefulness, and all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys, and urinary organs.

If you have lost your appetite and are low spirited, or suffering from age, or any infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give you new life and vigor.

100 DOLLARS

Paid for anything injurious found in Ginger Tonic, or for a failure to help or cure. Try it or ask your sick friend to try it **To-Day.**

50c. and $1 sizes at druggists. Large saving buying dollar size. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., 163 William St., N. Y.

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New Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

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RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,

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The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 251y

DEMONSTRATED!

That smart men average ~~$5.00 to $8.00~~ per day profit, selling the "Pocket Manuel." The most MARVELOUS little volume ever issued. Needed, endorsed and purchased by all classes. **Nothing in the book line ever equal to it. Will prove it or forfeit $500.** Complete sample and outfit **50c.** or full particulars for stamp. Don't start out again until you learn what is said of this book and what others are doing. W. B. THOMPSON, PUBLISHER 401 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. 14-38-4t

Gold. Great chance to make money Those who always take advantage of the great chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. jan1 d6mawly

Medical.

Benson's

—AWARDED—

Capcine

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Porous

—MEDALS.—

Plaster.

The Best Known Remedy for

Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weakness.

Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.

CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address

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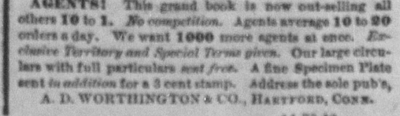

SUPERIOR KNOWLEDGE,
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SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For manufacturing, all combine to give our SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a national reputation.

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Do not trifle with your eyes by taking UNSUITABLE GLASSES.

Catalogues as follows sent on application:—Part 1—Mathematical Instruments, 162 pages. Part 2—Optical Instruments, 186 pages. Part 3—Magic Lanterns, 132 pages. Part 4—Philosophical Instruments, 160 pages.

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AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

For GEN. DODGE'S bran' new book, entitled

Thirty-Three Years Among

OUR WILD INDIANS!

A true record of the Author's *Thirty-Three Years Personal Experience among our Indians.* With an able Introduction

By ***Gen. Sherman.***

This new work was at once subscribed for by *President* ARTHUR *and entire Cabinet*, and by *Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock*, and *thousands* of Eminent Men. GEN. GRANT says:—"*It is the best book on Indian Life ever written.*" BISHOP WILEY (Methodist) says:—"*It is a book of immense value.*" It is the *only* authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner life," secret doings, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling experiences of the Author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cow-boys, Miners, Border Ruffians, etc., vividly portraying Life in the Great West as it now is. 484 *thousand in press.* With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Plates in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government *expressly for this great work.*

AGENTS! This grand book is now out-selling all others **10** to **1.** *No competition.* Agents average **10** to **20** orders a day. We want **1000** more agents at once. *Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given.* Our large circulars with full particulars *sent free.* A fine Specimen Plate sent *in addition* for a 3 cent stamp. Address the sole pub's,

A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

14 33-12

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12lin'thistp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Tennessee Tragedy.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 19.—A difficulty occurred yesterday at the fair grounds between Gen. James A. Mahry and Maj. O'Connor, the cause being an old feud about the transfer of some property. Later Mahry sent word to O'Connor that he would kill him on sight. This morning O'Connor was standing in the door of the Merchants' National Bank. Gen. Mahry and another gentleman came down Gay street on the opposite side. O'Connor stepped inside, procured a shot gun and fired at Mahry, killing him instantly. O'Connor then reached into the bank and got another gun. At this time Jas. A. Mahry, Jr., son of Gen. Mahry, came rushing down the street and fired a shot from a pistol, the ball passing through O'Connor's body near the heart. At almost the same instant O'Connor fired, about twenty buckshot taking effect in young Mahry's right breast. Both men fell. Young Mahry tried to rise, but fell back dead. The whole tragedy occurred within two minutes and neither of them spoke after he was shot. Two bystanders were painfully wounded. General Mahry and his son were acquitted only a few days ago of the murder of Moses Lusby and Daniel Lusby, father and son, whom they killed a few weeks since. Wm. Mahry was killed by Daniel Lusby last Christmas. O'Connor was president of the Mechanics' National Bank and the wealthiest man in the state.

The Scoville Scandal.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 20.—In the Scoville insanity case to-day the court room was crowded with cranks and sights-seers. Mr. Scoville testified to traces of insanity in the Guiteau family from the grandfather down. Mrs. Scoville, he said, first showed signs of insanity when their son became sick. She fell in love with the physician attending him and confessed it. Subsequently she denied she had made the confession. She soon became violent, nervous and irritating and attempted to leave the house. She confided all her gifts to the servants. Lost affection for her family except for himself, and within the past six months had deserted him too. He related in detail his recent well known troubles with her. She formed a friendship with George W. Earle, an alleged newspaper man, and confessed to a witness she loved Earle. They wrote and sent letters to Mrs. Garfield and others. Mrs. Scoville was very intimate with George Francis Train in New York. She was very shy now though formerly frank. She was lately changeble and fickle and often provoked him.

Creditors Misled.

BOSTON, October 18.—In regard to the failure of Royal O. Starrs & Co., the well known wool manufacturing firm, of East Dedham, Mass., it is learned that their liabilities are $437,500. It is alleged, also, that up to within a few days the creditors of the concern have been misled by false statements concerning its resources. Some months ago, it is said, the firm claimed to have a large excess of assets over liabilities, but it is now stated that the assets amount to but $230,000. William S. Slater is an endorser to a large amount of the concern's paper, and as it was believed that he owned a large amount of real estate his endorsement was generally accepted. Investigation, however, discloses that he does not own a large amount of property and that some recent transfers have been made which have a questionable appearance.

A Battle with Smugglers.

MATAMORAS, Oct. 20.—This morning a battle occurred at Campas between Mexico custom house officers and a party of smugglers, who had a lot of American calicos. Four of the smugglers were shot dead. Four others were captured.

Railroad Disaster.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., October 22.—A caboose full of workingmen on the way to Charlemont ran into a Troy and Coston engine, which was backing down on the main track, at 6.45 yesterday morning. The caboose contained thirty-three men, who were going to work at different points near Zoar and Charlemont. The engine Deerfield was behind pushing the caboose, which had reached a point about half way between this place and the tunnel, when it collided with a Troy and Boston engine The caboose was driven back, smashing the headlight of the Deerfield, and driving some of the flues of the boiler through the furnace door. The caboose was raised from the track, and the steam and hot water from the engine poured into the wreck from the boiler of the Deerfield. The men in the caboose would have escaped serious injury but for the accident to the boiler. Three doctors arrived on the scene and made an examination of the men injured. These are: Charles Wells, engineer of the Deerfield, badly burned, and his condition is precarious; Joseph Bostley, fireman of the Deerfield, scalded and bruised badly, and he will die; C. L. Van Housen, telegraph operator, in caboose, scalded, swallowed hot water and steam, and will die; D. Connell, laborer, arms and legs scalded; Charles Patterson, John Flynn, foreman, and John C. Madden, mason, all scalded and cut; John Madden, scalded and bruised. Others very severely injured.

The Penn Bi-Centennial.

CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 22.—The meeting of Friends held in their meeting house in this city, this afternoon, in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the landing of William Penn at this place, was largely attended, many being unable to gain admittance. The exercises were interesting throughout and were conducted in a plain, unostentatious way. John M. Broomall, of Media, opened the meeting with a speech in which he eulogized Penn as a sound, practical statesman and a representative Friend. Mr. Broomall dwelt with much force upon the fact that no murder had been committed in the colony until forty years after Penn landed, and that there was no need for prisons or an arsenal until seventy years after, which he claimed was due to the peace principles of the founder of the commonwealth. The speaker denounced war in strong terms and showed clearly the better results of arbiration. A letter and poem from John G. Whittier were read by Miss Ella Hood, of West Chester.

A Letter From Folger.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 19.—At a republican meeting here to-night a letter was read from Secretary Folger expressing regret at his inability to be present. He discussed politics at length and says the claims after the Ohio election that the next house of representatives would be democratic had caused a shrinkage of forty millions of dollars in values of the great properties of the country, and that the shrinkage has been going on since. He asks if the business interests of the country look with dread to a return of the democratic party to power, and if it is a well founded dread, and whether the election of the democratic ticket in New York will increase it. These, he says, are questions for hesitating republicans to ponder over.

Contrary to Religion.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—At to-day's session of the Universalists general convention a resolution was adopted declaring the death penalty "barbarous, revolting, demoralizing, contrary to the spirit of the Christian religion, and unnecessary." During the discussion on this subject Rev. Mr. Sham, of New Hampshire, declared the Guiteau trial "a bloody piece of business" and "I sympathize with him." He said further, "all the Christian ministers were howling for his blood, and I believe Guiteau will fare far better than some of the men who claim vast superiority.

A Manly Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Howard Carroll has written his letter of acceptance as the republican candidate for congressman-at-large. In it he says: "I shall, if honored by an election, neither directly nor indirectly ask from the president or head of any department the appointment of any person to any office. Should my opinion be asked as to the fitness of any person named for appointment, I should give it just as I would reply to any like question from a business man as to the qualification of a suggested employe. Mr. Carroll also favors civil service reform.

To Combat Prohibition.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 18.—The annual convention of the National Liquor Dealers' and Manufacturers' protective association of the United States met and adopted resolutions declaring that it had become necessary to create a national organization capable of meeting the aggressive policy of the prohibitionists in their attacks upon business rights and interests, and to save property from confiscation.

Found Guilty.

TRENTON, N. J., October 20.—The jury in the case of Charles H. Houghton charged by the government with making false returns while collector of the port of Perth Amboy, after being out three hours and a half, returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty with a recommendation of mercy.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

HOW A BLUNDERING JUDGMENT MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MOST SERIOUS RESULTS.

Mr. Edwin Booth said recently that he supposed his lungs were affected, having a persistent cough, until he saw Dr. Mackenzie, of London, who found that this symptom arose from a disturbance of the liver.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The above item, which has been going the rounds of the press, has no special significance other than to the personal friends of Mr. Booth, except that it brings to light a truth of the greatest importance to the world. Few people pass through life without the affliction of a cough at some point in their career. In most cases this is considered the result of a cold or the beginning of consumption, and thousands have become terrified at this revelation and have sought by a change of air and the use of cough medicines to avert the impending disaster. It may safely be said that more than half the coughs which are afflicting the world to-da do not have their origin in the lungs but are the result of more serious troubles in other organs of the body. "Liver coughs" are exceedingly common and yet are almost wholly misunderstood. Arising from a disordered state of the liver they show their result by congesting the lungs. In fact, the efforts of the liver to throw off the disease, produces coughing even when the lungs themselves are in a healthy state.

But it is a mistake to suppose that such delicate tissues as the lungs can long remain in a healthy condition when they are being constantly agitated by coughing. Such a theory would be absurd. Consumption, which was feared at first, is certain to take place unless something is done to check the cause. This must be plain to every thoughtful mind. It stands to reason, therefore, that the only way in which "liver coughs" can be removed is by restoring the liver to health.

In this connection another fact of great importance becomes known, which can best be explained by the relation of an actual event. Mr. W——, a wealthy cattle dealer of Colorado, became greatly reduced in health and came east to Chicago for the purpose of being cured. He consulted Dr. J——, one of the leading physicians of the country on pulmonic subjects and began treatment for the cure of his lungs. But his cough increased while his strength decreased. Finally he determined to consult another physician and applied to Dr. B——. After a careful examination he was informed that his lungs were perfectly sound, while his kidneys were in a most terrible condition. He had all the apparent symptoms of consumption, but he was suffering from the terrible Bright's disease. The symptoms of consumption are often the sure indications of Bright's disease.

The above truths regarding coughs have been known by the leading physicians for several years but the public have never been informed of them. They are serious facts, however, and should be understood by all, so that dangers which might otherwise prove fatal may be avoided. They clearly prove one great truth which is, that the kidneys and liver are such vital organs that their health should be constantly guarded. The distressing, hacking cough, which is often dreaded as the forerunner of consumption and the wasting strength which accompanies it, in all probability may arise from weakened or diseased kidneys or liver, to restore which would cause returning health. How this most desirable end may be attained has long been a problem, but few people at the present day have longer any doubts that the popular remedy known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has done more to correct, relieve and restore these organs than any other preparations ever before known. There are hundreds of instances which have occurred within the past three months where individuals have believed themselves the victims of consumption, when in reality it was deranged kidneys and liver, which this remarkable medicine has completely cured, as witness the following statement:

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6, 1882.—I believe it to be a fact that thousands of cases of so-called consumption can be successfully treated by simply using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure as directed. I was one of the "given up to die" persons—had every symptom of the last stage of consumption—bad cough of four years' standing, night sweats, chills, etc., etc. A sea son south did no good, and the fact was the case looked discouraging. I took Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and in three months I regained over twenty pounds, and my health was fully restored.

W. C. BEACH,
Foreman Buffalo rubber type foundry.

There are thousands of people in America to-day who believe they are the victims of consumption and destined to an early grave and who are trying to save themselves by the use of consumption cures but are growing worse each hour. Let all such persons stop and calmly consider whether they are not seeking to check a disease in the lungs when it is located in the kidneys and liver. Let them then treat the disease in its original stronghold and by the remedy which has been proven to be the most effective and then look for the return of health and happiness which such treatment is sure to bring.

The Work of the Hangman.

EASTMAN, Ga., Oct. 20.—At 1 o'clock to-day Reddick Powell, Simon O'Guinn Joseph King, Robert Donaldson and Ella Moore, all negroes, were hanged in the jail yard for complicity in a riot which occurred in this place on the 6th of August, during a campmeeting, in which an innocent young white man, named Joseph Harvans, was set upon by the infuriated mob and after being shot was beaten almost to a jelly.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Relative to the Borough Government.

To the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte:

In order to execute faithfully the duties of my office I think it necessary to offer you a statement showing that in one branch of our borough government some action should be taken at once, and asking your assistance and advice to better enable me to carry out that part of my duties. I refer to our present police system. You are aware of the number of men employed on the force, and that their compensation is not sufficient to enable them to devote their entire time to the duties of a policeman, and it has been absolutely necessary for me at different times to appoint special officers for certain occasions. This has not been altogether satisfactory, and I have at length determined to state my own views on the subject to you, asking you to give them the consideration you deem proper. I think to preserve order and security in our borough as it should be done, will require an increase in the force to such a number as will meet the wants of this case, or to pay the present members salaries large enough to enable them to devote their time to the work of preserving the peace. I believe the latter plan would work more satisfactorily. When complaints have been made to me my only answer has been that the attention of the officers shall be called to the matter. Here my power ends, convincing me of the fact that the services of two men who have other occupations does not meet the requirements of our town.

I would also ask for information in regard to the hours of police service. During my term of administration no complaints have been made of disturbances or breaches of the peace *during the day*, but advantage is taken of myself and my officers after 12 o'clock, at which hour the police withdraw from duty, and after this hour our streets sometimes become noisy and boisterous. I therefore ask you what hours my officers are supposed to serve, and what time their duties end.

Hoping you will give my suggestion your earliest attention and also furnish me with the desired information, I remain,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN POWERS,
Chief Burgess.

—Harkins & Vetter's Comedy Company encountered serious difficulties in this place on Thursday evening. In consequence of the fact that one of the managers was called away from town on important business, the opening of the performance was delayed until almost nine o'clock. They said that the absent manager had about $300 of their money in his possession, leaving them with almost nothing with which to pay bills. Their creditors treated them with great consideration and they went on their way rejoicing. They were well pleased with their treatment, and do not believe they would have met with equal good fortune in any other town. But in Bellefonte, in addition to a generous public, we have the store of Sechler & Co., and in eating the groceries purchased at that famous establishment our people grow fat and good natured, ever ready to give the helping hand to those in need. Other communities sigh for a store equal to that of Sechler & Co., and we are glad to know that people appreciate it by giving it a generous patronage.

—The Presbyterian church, Jacksonville, was the scene of a very happy event on Thursday afternoon, the marriage of Mr. William Alev to Miss Haddie Long, the pleasant and accomplished daughter of Mr. Jacob Z. Long, Rev. Laurie, of this place, officiating. The church was thrown open to the public and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of people, many being present from a distance. This was the first wedding ever consummated in the Presbyterian church, and the edifice was handsomely decorated for the occasion, the bridal couple standing beneath a large wedding bell suspended from a beautiful arch of flowers and evergreens. The NEWS wishes them long life and happiness.

—Don't forget to purchase groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

—Helen Hastings, the little daughter of Col. D. H. Hastings, of Linn street, enjoyed the presence of a large company of her young friends on Wednesday, the 18th, to celebrate her fourth birthday. Of course, the occasion was enjoyable and Miss Helen received many congratulations and hopes for her future happiness.

—During the ten or twelve years that Sechler's store has been in existence its history has been one of continued success.

Events in and about Spring Mills.

Mr. James Grove is one the citizens of Spring Mills deeply infused with the spirit of improvement and is manifesting it in the erection of a neat frame residence.

Mrs Kate Bitner is remodeling her handsome house, rendering it more convenient and commodious as well as more pleasing in appearance.

A brick residence is in process of construction on the site of the one occupied by Prof. Wolf, which was destroyed by fire a short time ago.

Mr. David Burrell is adding to his possessions in the erection of a house which will make one of the most comfortable homes in the prosperous village of Spring Mills.

"The school-master is abroad" in Spring Mills as well as elsewhere in Centre county, and arrangements are in progress for his work in the shape of a school house, now being built.

Mr. William Krape's new house is completed. It will compare favorably with any of the other houses in the village.

Our friend, Philip Dale, Esq., has invested quite heavily in building material, carpenter and mason work. As a result, seven frame dwellings have been reared from which he will realize a snug yearly income.

Mr. William Allison *did not* build a house, but, instead, has a new device for sinking astesian wells. Either horse or hand power may be utilized in operating it.

One more new residence and then we promise not to enumerate another in this article. It is being built by Mr. Henry Gromrine and will make a comfortable home.

William Alexander owns an unusually prolific collection of cabbage, celery and tomato plants. They have a history, the seed having been sent to him by Congressman A. G. Curtin from the Department of Agriculture. If our distinguished Congressman has any more seed to distribute it will be received with thanks.

—During the month of October buy groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

—Local notes gleaned from the current number of the *Conference News:*

Pleasant Gap.—Rev. W. S. Noble, pastor. All the interests of the circuit are being looked after. The congregations at all the points on the charge have been increasing, and full houses listen to the glad tidings of the Gospel. Part of the Benevolent Collections have been taken and are in advance of any for many years, all over the assessments and some double.

Half Moon.—Rev. J. S. Beyer, pastor. The dedication of the new church at Scotia was a success. Bros. Penepacker, McGarrah, Guyer, Mendenhall and the pastor, were present, rendering valuable service. The special train run from Tyrone to Scotia on the Lord's Day, was unnecessary work and received the condemnation of the Elder and was in violation of the expressed wish of the pastor.

—"Penny wise and pound foolish" are they who do not buy groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

Stewart Pearce's Will.

The will of the late Hon. Stewart Pearce, of Wilkesbarre, was presented for probate on Monday, the 16th. Misses Nancy and Jane Pearce, sisters of the deceased, who reside at Potter's Mills, received $3,000 each, and Mrs. Frances Hewes, also a sister living in this place, receives $2,000.

The largest single legacy, $20,000, was given to Rev. J. J. Pearce, of Huntingdon. The other legacies are as follows: Carrie Pearce, niece, $5,000; Abigail Thomas, sister, $2,000; Jas. Stewart Tolles, nephew, $2,000; children of neice Caroline Sherman Morrison, $750; Helen M. Rhodes, niece, $1,000; Harriet Pearce and sister, cousins, $1,000; First M. E. church of Wilkesbarre, for a chime of bells, $1,000; Wilkesbarre hospital, $500; Y. M. C. A., $500; Home for Friendless Children, $200; Infant Home, $150; Luzerne County Bible Society, $200; Hollenback Cemetery Association, $300; Hanover Cemetery Company, $100; C. B. Snyder, $900; Mrs. S. F. Headley, $200; Mary A. Ingham, $100.

—The speech delivered in the Court House on the 17th inst. by Mr. Butler, in which he took occasion to show up the rascally schemes set afloat by the Democracy to aid in the election of Pattison, seemed to have reduced the editor of the *Centre Democrat* to a state bordering on hydrophobia. The speaker's darts were sharp and well aimed, and the nervousness displayed by the Democrats is not to be wondered at. However, the *Democrat* might have made a more sweet-scented selection of epithets in paying its compliments to Mr. Butler.

—When our country friends visit town they should call at the grocery store of Harry Teats & Co.

—Twenty-seven excursion tickets to the Bi-Centennial were sold at the depot here Monday a. m. A delegation also went to Lock Haven to purchase tickets.

—The *Watchman*, too, is awfully cut up over Butler's speech, and devotes nearly a column to that gentlemen in giving vent to its injured feelings. Now Mr. Butler pitched into the Republican as well as the Democratic party, but we did not think it necessary to hurl a column of foul adjectives at him to offset his utterances. But the trouble with the *Watchman* is that Butler told so many Democratic truths that argument was altogether out of the question, hence it was obliged to resort to blackguardism. This is characteristic of the *Watchman*.

—If you want the best cigars to be found in town go to Green's drug store.

You can find the largest line of ladies' and misses' gossamers and gum coats at the Boston clothing house, Bellefonte, Pa. Prices less than in any other store in the county and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Call at the Boston Clothing House when you are in town.
42-4w.

—E. Brown, Jr., & Co. have opened a grocery store in their store rooms on Bishop street where they recently carried on the furniture business.

Special inducements for orders for fall and winter clothing during the summer months.
27tf MONTGOMERY & Co.

There is more real religion in paying one hundred cents on the dollar than in some of the most eloquent prayers ever delivered.

Containing all the essentials of a true tonic, and sure to give satisfaction is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Hides of all kinds bought at Guggenheimer's and the cash paid for them. 14-40tf.

—A job lot of odd coats and vests at Valentines' store. Any one needing a working coat and vest for the coming winter can buy good garments from this lot at less cost than poor garments of cheap goods can be sold.
dltawtf.

The only exclusive leather store in town where you will always find the largest stock of the best leather of all kinds, as well as anything in the line of shoe findings is at Guggenheimer's. Shoe makers and farmers will find it to their advantage by calling there whenever in need of any leather. 14-40tf

Part of a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic cured me of rheumatism. My dyspeptic wife got so much relief from the balance that she tried another bottle, and now we can truly say we have never had better health.—A Boston Mechanic.

"When I publicly testified that I had been cured of a terrible skin humor by the Cuticura Remedies, I did so that others might be cured, and do not regret the time given to answering inquiries"—Hon. William Taylor, Boston.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF VALENTINES & Co.—*Grocery Department.*—We request particular attention to our fresh coffees, Nicarrauga, Java and Rio.

This season's catch of mackerel now in stock. At the present high prices of cured meats fish affords an economical variety in food.

The finest teas that can be had—Imperial, Gunpowders, Oolongs and other good teas at very low prices.

The grocery stock is constantly changing and therefore always fresh.

Country produce bought at the highest market rates at all times.
VALENTINES & Co.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. Crittenton, New York. 14 24 1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Charles O. Whippo, late of Worth township, deceased, having been granted, by the Register of Centre county to the undersigned, she requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.
42-6t FRANCES A. WHIPPO,
P. O., Port Matilda, Pa. Adm'x.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Jesse Fulton, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John Hoffer, administrator of, &c., of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attended to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested may attended and present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
42 3t A. A. DALE,
Auditor.

Farm in Centre County, Pa.

—AT—

ORPHANS' COURT SALE,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1882.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., the McCalmont farm, located in Nittany valley, eight miles east of Bellefonte, and one mile west of Jacksonville, containing about 190 acres, 150 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, the balance covered with thriving timber, all first-class lime stone land, a portion of which is underlaid with the best quality of iron ore. There are two good Dwelling Houses, large Barn and other buildings thereon. A variety of fruit trees, good fences, &c. Will be offered for sale on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. of the above date. Terms easy. This farm is located in a healthy, pleasant and prosperous neighborhood, within three miles of Howard station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, a good road leading thereto. For further information apply to James S. and Robert McCalmont on the premises, or address

WILLIAM SHORTLIDGE, Executor,
14-39-ts Bellefonte, Pa.

Shining Lights.

BURNING WELL, Elk Co., Pa.,
Monday, Oct. 16, '82.

Mr. Editor, my Neighbor and Friend:

Before leaving these illuminated regions of Elk and McKean counties I have a little leisure for a few jottings that may not be uninteresting to your readers.

The Apostle Paul says, "I magnify mine office."—Rom. 11:13. If a man fills a good office serving his fellowmen for the glory of God it is a most manifest duty for him to "magnify his office." In this apostolic sense I desire to magnify mine, humble as it may be, and I am always under obligations to the press for needed assistance. There are visible marks of moral as well as industrial progress in this part of our State. Some of these proofs can be seen day and night by any who have eyes to see. The numerous wells of ready-made illuminating gas are among the most interesting natural objects to be seen anywhere.

A pipe sunk into the earth and a match are all that is needed to secure a constant flow of gaslight. It is to be conveyed through eight-inch pipe lines to neighboring villages and possibly distant cities for fuel as well as illuminating purposes.

This place, called "Burning Well," five miles from Wilcox, is a new and prosperous lumbering community. The Gospel light is also shining here. A new Sunday-school, just opened, is diffusing its enlightening influence. All classes are thoroughly united in this one only religious meeting they have on the Sabbath day. The same thing may be said of Sargeant Station with one remarkable addition—it has a well that flows a stream of water and a flame of lighted gas both at the same time and from the same pipe.

The light of the Gospel is also enjoyed here in a new Sunday-school that has not yet gone into winter quarters. At Rolfe Station, not long ago, the light of the gas well and that of the Sunday-school were both extinguished.

They are now both of them burning and shining lights again. Evidently it is not in vain that the few Gospel workers in this section are endeavoring to walk and to lead others in the light of the Lord "as it is written, according to His word."

Yours, thus endeavoring,
R. CRITTENDEN.

—While Barnum's show was being conveyed over the railroad, not far from Philadelphia, the other day, one of the ornamental wagons accidentally caught fire. The train was stopped and the cars behind the fire and in front of it were uncoupled. Then a rope was atta hed to the burning wagon and it was pulled off the car and hurled down the mountain side to burn out, no water being obtainable to extinguish it. The loss was only about $1,500 or $2,000, and the show people, who did not have to pay for it, say it was worth that much to see the huge blazing bulk bounding down the mountain side. The attaches of Barnum's great show are evidently a happy company, after their prosperous season. They are as happily constituted in mind as if they had purchased groceries at Sechler's store for several months past. There is ntohing equal to the groceries from Sechler's store to fit man or woman to merit the fortunes or misfortunes of life and they are wise who trade regularly at Sechler's grocery store and meat market.

Information Wanted.

Mr. William Windsor is very anxious for some information concerning his son, who disappeared on the 5th inst. The gentlemen states his son is about 17 years of age, five feet seven inches in height; had on when he left home a dark brown coat and vest, pants of light mixed goods and a slouch hat. No reason can be assigned for the boy's leaving home, as he had everything he wanted, but it is thought he became disheartened and went off into the country for work. Exchanges are requested to copy this item, and any information will be thankfully received by William Windsor, No. 326 North street, Harrisburg.

—Veteran smokers are invited to call on Harry Green for their cigars.

—George DeHaven, the head of the advertising bureau of the Pennsylvania railroad company, has prepared a map showing the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad system and its feeders. The system embraces 5,525.04 miles of tract east of Pittsburgh and Erie, and 4,490.56 west of Pittsbugh making a total of 10,015.62 miles of tract in the whole system.

—If you want a fresh, juicy piece of meat, Sechler's meat market is the place to get it.

—A Montana newspaper advertises for a cargo of marriageable girls to be sent out there. The names of volunteers may be sent to this office.

Election Proclamation.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, Thomas J. Dunkle, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1882.

For the purpose of electing one person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Congressman-at-Large to represent the state of Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Union and Mifflin in the Congress of the United States.

One person to represent the counties of Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the county of Centre in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Coroner for Centre county.

Two persons for Jury Commissioner of the county of Centre.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Centre are as follow, to wit:

For the township of Haines (eastern precinct) at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Haines (western precinct) at the public house of Henry Shaffer, in Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter (Northern precinct,) at the public house of D. J. Moyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (Southern precinct,) at the public house of D. H. Ruhl, at Potter's Mills.

For the township of Gregg (Northern precinct,) at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg (Southern precinct,) at the public houseowned by J. B. Fisher, of Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct,) in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct,) at the school house in Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the borough and township of Howard, at the school house of said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel King, in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house in Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of William Musser.

For the borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann.

For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house at Unionville.

For the First and Second wards of the borough of Philipsburg, at the large public school house.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philipsburg at the small public school house.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person executing office of justice of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of any profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment for Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

I also hereby make known and give notice to the electors of said county of Centre, that on the said 7th day of November, 1882, they, the said electors, shall vote by ballot for the purpose of deciding whether or not the provisions of the Act of Assembly, entitled an Act "For the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep," approved the 12th day of June, A. D., 1878, are desired to be in force in this said county of Centre. The Provisions of the said "Act of Assembly relating to the taxation of dogs are as follows, to-wit:

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be assessed, levied and collected, annually, with the county taxes, in each of the townships and boroughs of this Commonwealth, from the owners and keepers of dogs, the following named taxes, namely: For each male dog, the sum of fifty cents, and for every female dog the sum of one dollar, to be paid to the Treasurer of the county where collected, to be kept by him separate and in such manner that he can know how much has been collected from each township and borough, and how much paid out for losses or damages in each, at any time to be a fund from which persons sustaining loss or damage to sheep by a dog, or dogs, and the necessary costs in establishing their claims therefor, as herein provided, may be paid.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of levying and collecting such taxes, the assessor in each township and borough shall, annually, at the time of assessing other taxable property, ascertain and return to the county commissioners of their county a true statement of all the dogs in their townships and boroughs, respectively, and the names of the persons owning or keeping such dogs, and how many of each sex is kept or owned by each person; and such commissioners in each county shall, annually, levy and cause to be collected the taxes herein before named, with, and in the same manner and for the same compensation that other county taxes are collected.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 10. That the Sheriff of each county, on the request of the County Commissioners, shall cause this Act to be published therein, with and in the same manner as notices of the next general election shall be published, and for the purpose of deciding whether or not the provisions of this Act are desired in the several counties, the qualified electors therein may vote at such election, by ballot, written or printed on the outside "Sheep Law," and on the inside "For the Sheep Law," or "Against the Sheep Law," and in each county wherein it shall appear by a proper count of such ballots that a majority are for the "Sheep Law," this Act shall immediately take effect, but in no other county until a majority of the qualified electors thereof, after like advertisement in like manner, have determined that they desire this Act to take effect therein; Provided, that there shall be no advertisement or election for such purpose in any county oftener than once in two years."

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of the Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following acts of Assembly, approved the 12th day of March, 1866: "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified electors of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers to be voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the officers voted for, including the office of Senator and members of the Assembly, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two, and in the One Hundred and Sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

THOMAS J. DUNKLE
Sheriff of Centre County.

Election Proclamation.

Miscellaneuos.

CHINA & GLASS STORE.

W. H. Wilkinson, Agt.

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

Majolica, Japanese and Fancy Goods,

Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets.

FULL STOCK AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

English Porcelain Dinner sets,	125 pieces,	$16 00
English Stone China Tea sets,	58 pieces,	4 00
English Stone China Chamber sets,		3 00
French China Tea sets	- - - -	6 50
Real Japanese Tea sets,	- - - - -	35

14-42-3m

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

Will be sold at public auction on the premises at Oak Hall, on

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1882,

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situate in College township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining the village of Oak Hall, ten miles southwest of Bellefonte, and four miles east of State College, containing 166 acres of good lime stone land, all under cultivation, except 14 acres of good young timber. The improvements are a good two-story stone mansion house, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a good orchard, springs and streams of running water, all convenient for stock. A good spring house convenient. The best of meadows for timothy and corn that can not be surpassed in the county, makes it a very desirable stock farm. The best of

PIPE IRON ORE

has been tested and partly developed on said property adjoining land of Dr. E. Hale, who owns the celebrated Pipe Ore Mines worked by Stover a few years ago.

The farm is pleasantly located, possessing the advantage of village and country, convenient to churches, schools, mills, factory and shops, all on a good turnpike road.

The property will commend itself to any one who is looking for a comfortable home, healthy situation in Penns Valley, Tussey mountain on the south, one and one-half mile, and end of Nittany mountain, one mile north, commanding in all fine mountain scenery.

This farm is so located that it could be divided in two parts if desired by purchasers Say one with buildings of 116 acres, and the other part, 50 acres more or less, suitable for a two-horse farm.

Also a house and lot, containing over one acre, is offered for sale in said village. For terms and particulars call upon or address

JOHN S. FOSTER,

1434tf BOALSBURG, PA.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF TWO

Valuable Farms!

Will be sold at public sale, on Friday, October 27, 1882, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises, at Gatesburg, Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., on the farm of the late Michael Rider, deceased, the following described real estate, to wit:

The Homestead farm at Gatesburg, containing 185 acres and 134 perches, of which 150 acres is in a good state of cultivation; the balance in good young chestnut and oak timber. There is erected on the farm a good two-story house, with L, containing 14 rooms. A good bank barn, with all other necessary outbuildings, two wells of never-failing water, a cider house, containing good press and apple grinder, two bearing orchards of choicest fruit, plenty of iron ore, by appearance on top.

Also, at same time and place, a farm situated at Marengo station, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, about three miles west of Pennsylvania Furnace. This farm has a good two-story house, with L, containing 8 rooms, with a good bank barn and other out-buildings, a good well of never-failing water, Half Moon creek running through centre of farm. A small bearing orchard of good fruit. This farm also has good prospects of iron ore, by top appearance. This farm contains 161 acres and 134 perches, 125 acres in a good state of cultivation, the balance in oak and chestnut timber.

Conditions of sale are as follows; One-third on delivery of deed; the balance in two annual payments. To be secured by bond or mortgage, with interest. For information address Guyer P. O., Centre county, Pa. Will meet parties wishing to inspect farms at Marengo Station, on the Lewisburg railroad. We are determined to sell on date above mentioned. Possession given April 1, 1883. Purchaser can prospect for ore immediately after deed is given.

JACOB K. RIDER,
MATHIAS RIDER.
14 34 ts Executors.

No. 10 JUST ISSUED.

ELOCUTIONIST'S ANNUAL. 200 pages. Latest and best Readings, Dialogues and Tableaux. Many entirely new, and collected from the best writers for the first time. Post-paid, 35c.; Cloth, 75c; Gilt, $1. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY, 1416 and 1418 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. JOHN H. BECHTEL, Sec'y.
14-41-2t

Goldsmith Brothers.

Money Refunded

if goods do not turn out as represented, and no growling.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

is called to our stock, which is larger and more varied than ever.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

is now complete.

ALL GOODS

are marked in **PLAIN FIGURES—American Figures,** and at prices within the reach of any purse, be it large or small.

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, a specialty,
VELVETS,
PLUSHES,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
HOSIERY,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
NOTIONS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
HATS,
CAPS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

MERCHANT TAILORING,

&c., &c., &c.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' Coats and Dolmans.

Misses' and Children's Coats & Dolmans.

Having purchased for CASH several cases of desirable DRESS GOODS of defunct manufacturers, at ruinous prices, we will in turn dispose of the same to our customers at about half their value. REMEMBER they are the latest styles and in all the new and desirable shades, such as Terra Cotta, Cadet Blue, Rifle Green, Crushed Strawberry, Olive, Myrtle, Plum, Garnet, Navy Browns and Blacks.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

BEE HIVE ONE PRICE STORES,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

N. B.--We are sole agents for Ball's Health Preserving Corset.

S. & A. Loeb, General Merchandise.

BEAR IN MIND!

OUR STOCK OF

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING

IS NOW COMPLETE.

In Boys' School Suits

We can show you 50 different kinds in which everything has been sacrificed to quality and good strong wear. PATCHES FURNISHED WITH EACH SUIT.

In Youths' and Men's Wear

We have the largest assortment we ever had, and can fit as well as suit the most particular trade.

In Boots and Shoes

We desire to state that we have nearly all our goods made to order, and are now selling a grade of goods that are just as good as the best leather, with careful and good workmanship, can make them.

We Give a Special Guarantee with our Hand-made Boots.

IN GROCERIES

We are underselling the lowest.

IN DRY GOODS

We can not be undersold.

Stock now in.---Renewing every day.

S. & A. LOEB.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Conference at Dublin.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—The proceedings of the conference to-day were not altogether harmonious. A delegate named Louden, who attempted to speak, was shouted down as a "land grabber" and "renegade" and denounced by ex-Suspect Barrington as a "coward who ran away from coercion." All the speakers declared the land act an utter failure. Davitt said he was unable to go with Parnell in his scheme of land reform, but would co-operate with him for the abolition of landlordism.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—Mr. Davitt moved as an amendment to the proposed constitution of the central council of the new league that the council consist of thirty-two members, one from each county. The parliamentary party to have no nominations but its members to be eligible. T. P. O'Conner said that amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the parliamentary party. He accused Mr. Davitt of trying to injure Mr. Parnell's prestige, and reiterated the charge despite Mr. Davitt's repeated denials. Mr. Davitt became greatly excited and said a gentleman would not have made such an accusation. To prove it groundless he withdrew his amendment. It was finally decided that the council should consist of forty-eight members, thirty-two for the counties and sixteen for the parliamentary party. A resolution thanking Mr. Parnell for presiding over the deliberations and expressing unabated confidence in him was passed, and the conference terminated.

Editor Cockrell's Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 16.—It was expected that Colonel Cockrell's counsel would apply for his release on bail this morning, but evidence taken before the coroner's jury not being yet written out and therefore not in condition to be presented to the court and owing to the fact that Judge Loughlin is sick action in the matter has been deferred until Wednesday. No charge has yet been made against Cockrell, but it is understood the coroner will swear out a warrant very soon. Frank K. Hurd, democratic congressman from the Toledo district, is here. He will act as advisory counsel for Colonel Cockrell. The two are warm friends. It is stated that Emory Storrs, of Chicago, will come here and assist if not take charge of the prosecution.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—A Sandusky, Ohio, special says that a broken rail on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western railway, near Sandusky, threw a passenger car from the track and pretty severely injured William Horace Lingard, Alice Dunning Lingard, Miss Ashley, Miss Anderson, Miss Frances and Fred Corbett, of the Lingard troupe; M. A. Jacobs, of Cincinnati, H. J. Webb, of Columbus; D. E. Hewitt, of Philadelphia; A. K. Smith, of New York, and conductor Thomas Hinds, of Sandusky. The injured have been brought to Sandusky.

Verdict of Guilty.

WASHINGTON, D. C. October 16.—The acting commissioner of internal revenue has received a telegram dated Atlanta Ga., stating that a verdict of guilty had been rendered against the men who burned Deputy Collector Stewart's property and attempted to murder him, and also that the prisoners had made a bold attempt to escape from the court house upon learning the verdict. One of them named James Findley, rushed through the crowd with a drawn revolver and succeeded in making his escape. Revenue Officer Chapman sustained a severe sprain of the ankle in trying to stop him.

Arrested for Wife Murder.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—The body of the unknown woman which was found in the Ohio river near Ellsworth, Pa., last week has been identified as that of Mrs. Annie Callahan, of Sandy Creek, Pa. Her husband was arrested to-day, charged with her murder. Mrs. Callahan had been suffering from the ill treatment of her husband for a long time and was last seen alive in his company on August 25. It is supposed that after her murder her body was thrown into the river. Callahan denies the charge.

A Mayor in Trouble.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Mayor D. Benoise, of Long Island City, appeared in the Queens county supreme court to-day with his counsel and was arraigned upon three indictments, two charging him with embezzling funds belonging to the city and the third charging him with malfeasance in office. He declined to plead, as he had not been furnished with copies of the indictment. He was given until Thursday next to plead and furnish bail in $15,000 on the criminal indictments.

The Citizens' Committee's Work

PHILADELHIA, Oct. 16.—The citizens committee of one hundred to-day endorsed Michael Arnold, democratic candidate for judge, and nominated General I. William Hoffmann and Common Councilman Walter E. Rex, independent republicans, as candidates for sheriff and register of wills respectively. They also endorsed legislative candidates in two senatorial and twelve representative districts.

Miss Fanny Parnell.

TRENTON, N. J., October 18.—The remains of Miss Fanny Parnell were removed this morning from the vault at Riverview cemetery to the depot, and thence to Philadelphia. There were but few persons present in consequence of some confusion in the announcement. Mrs. Kate E. Diggs, vice president of the ladies' land league of New York; M. Mooney and Mr. Hines, of the executive council of the land league of the United States were present. Mrs. Parnell and a delegation from Philadelphia came in, waiting at the Trenton depot, and accompanied the remains to Philadelphia. A number of Davitt league, of Trenton, were also at the procession.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—The remains of the late Fanny Parnell arrived at Market street wharf shortly after noon to-day and were received by a delegation of about one thousand representatives of land leagues. A delegation of Philadelphia land leaguers proceeded to Trenton this morning and escorted the remains from Riverview cemetery to the train. The train stopped at Bordentown for the mother of the deceased, who was too ill to make the journey. At Camden they were met by John Howard Parnell, brother of the deceased; Mrs. Diggs, vice president of the woman's land league of America, and Madame Rosa D'Erina, who is to sing a requiem over the body in Boston, and the procession started for Broad street accompanied by eighteen pall bearers.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The remains of Fanny Parnell arrived here to night. A large crowd had gathered at the depot and along the route of procession. An escort from the Sixty-ninth regiment acted as a guard of honor on the way to the Grand Central depot, where a special train was in waiting to convey the remains to Boston.

Murder and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—This morning William Saube, a gardner, 60 years old, who lives on the Warsaw pike, near the western boundry of this city, shot his son, William Saube, Jr., and then cut his own throat. Both are dead. Father and son had been on bad terms for some time and early this morning a quarrel begun, when the father seized a gun and shot his son dead. He was shot by his father several years ago and was crippled thereby. The elder Saube is spoken of as a dangerous man when under the influence of liquor, and he was much given to drink.

City Love Feast.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The joint conference of committees of democratic organizations in this city met again this evening and after a long consultation divided the ticket so that the naming of a sheriff goes to Irving hall, the county clerkship to the county democracy and the two judges of the supreme court and the three coroners to Tammany. Irving named for sheriff Alex. V. Davidson and the county democracy presented Patrick H. Keenan for county clerk.

Not a Stockholder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A statement has been published to the effect that Mr. New, assistant secretary of the treasury, is connected with a financial corporation in New York city and is therefore amenable to the law which forbids secretaries of the treasury to engage in the sale of state or United States stocks or bonds. It may be said by authority that Mr. New is not an officer or a stockholder in any commercial or financial company in New York city or elsewhere.

Killed by Electricity.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15.—James E Westcott, employed by the Western Electric Light company in this city, had his head crushed this afternoon, while doing some work about the generator and was killed instandy. It appears he was changing and arranging the currents on wires from which the electricity had not been taken off, as is the custom while men are at work. Westcott was lately married.

Imprisoned for Flirting.

CHICAGO, October 16.—Lizzie, the pretty and attractive daughter of Captain Jackson, commander of a lake steamboat, was arrested Friday night and confined in the station for flirting on the street. The girl is not at all bad, only indiscreet, and but 18 years of age. Left alone in the station she was overcome with grief and mortification and hanged herself with her handkerchief from the cell bars.

A Sheriff Killed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—A Kearney, Neb., special says: Sheriff James Woods and a horse dealer whom thieves had despoiled, on reaching Minden yesterday, found four of the thieves, who drew and shot Woods dead. They also killed a citizen who interfered, and fled. They are at large, but the whole country is aroused.

Resolution of Respect.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 16.—The bar association of this city met today and adopted a long resolution on the death of Colonel A. W. Slayback, paying a glowing tribute to that gentleman's character, ability and general social qualities.

A Minister Becomes an Actor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—George C. Miln, formerly a well known pastor, made his debut as Hamlet at the grand opera house this evening before a cultivated audience. He was well received and the critics are favorable.

"You advertise that there is a fine stream of water on the place, but I don't see it," remarked a stranger who wanted to rent the place. The landlord said: "Just work that pumphandle a little and you will see a fine stream of water. You don't expect to have the Niagara Falls on the place for $15 a month, do you?"

Containing all the essentials of a true tonic, and sure to give satisfaction is Brown's Iron Bitters.

"A fat woman is the dressmaker's despair. She is impossible to work on. The thin woman is her delight. It's easier to dissimulate, or, in other words, to put on than take off."

Catarrh.—Relief in five minutes in every case; gratifying, wholesome relief beyond a money value. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical and permanent. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Complete for $1.

"Do you think my daughter is a flirtationist?" asked a lady of a gentleman at a watering place. "I am sure I don't know, madam," was his answer. "I am not an observationist."

Against the Advice of Friends.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—By kidney disease I was reduced to a walking skeleton. Against the advice of friends, I took your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and to-day I am as well as ever. E. M. SHERWIN.

Newspapers are claimed to be warmer than blankets. Yes, newspapers keep some politicians so warm that they are continually imagining that they have sat down on the Fourth of July.

At the present time, when there are so many worthless liniments in the market, it would be well to inquire which is the best—this will be found in M. B. Roberts' celebrated Embrocation. It is a panacea for all ailments that require rubbing, either on man or beast. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Newman Smyth's opening sermon in his church at New Haven was from the text, "Arise, let us go hence." In the principal newspaper office of New Haven somebody blundered to such a frightful extent that the text was rendered "Amen; let us go home." Thus are the best intentions of the most eminent clergymen sometimes perverted.

Always Do.

Special Telegram.

UNION PIER, Mich.—Your agent was here last winter and sold us some Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. We sold them and they gave extraordinary satisfaction. Would like more of them, therefore, please write us the price by the quantity.

R. M. GOODWIN & Co.

As a sure remedy for sick headache, sour stomach, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, &c., no medicine is equal to Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters.

There is a difference 'twixt tweedle dum and tweedledee. It is perfectly safe to tell a man he is looking ill, but tell him he is ill looking and he will flare up in an instant.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his old energy of mind and nerves, and gave him strength to attend to business.—Cincinnati Lady.

Appearance generally goes back on itself. The ugliest cow sometimes gives the sweetest milk, and the handsomest women often has the meanest soul.

The peculiar action on the kidneys and urinary organs of asparagus is frequently noticed during the season. Prof. Benson recently proved in the case of the Emperor William and others that in combination with malt and quinine it is an absolute specific for diseases of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs. His method has been adopted by the Malt Bitters Company, and this great German food is now composed of malt, hops, quinine bark and asparagus.—*Medical Times.*

If anybody ever longs to be a millionaire, it is the youth who treats his girl to soda water, and then finds he has taken a button in his pocket for a dime.

MAINE'S MOTTO.—The motto of the State of Maine, "*Dirigo*—I lead," is applicable to Hunt's Remedy. It can truly say "I lead" in point of worth, merit, and cures effected, and is rapidly assuming the lead in sales. In all cases of kidney or liver troubles, in all urinary complaints, it is simply invaluable and unapproachable. Physicians have discovered this, and freely prescribe it; and hundreds who have been relieved of dangerous affections of the stomach, kidneys and liver by this great medicine chant its praise. Hunt's Remedy can truly say, "I lead out of weakness and disease into vigor and health." It is *par excellence* the *Dirigo* medicine.

"Let Us Have Peace."

The Republican party has always sought public and not private ends. Let it be true to its record. Stop wrangling over minor points, and join shoulder to shoulder in the fight for major ones. The battle has commenced. Already some of the Democratic cohorts are on the run. This is no time for any part of the Republican columns to waiver. Close up the ranks; march forward to victory: and let old sores be healed in the peace that will follow.

A number of stock speculators in New York are making a bear living

Tobacco Boxes.

The manufacture of plug tobacco boxes is an important industry. Sycamore is the wood used. The most important reason why it is best adapted for the purpose is that it is tasteless, and can contribute no injurious flavor or smell to the tobacco. The lumber is always kiln-dried, as it cannot be too dry in order to prevent expansion or contraction, it being necessary for all the boxes to be exactly the same size. Very ingenious and complicated machinery is used, two boxes being made at once. They are never used but once, because of the goverment stamp inset. The boxes are put together by a patent nailing device. The lumber used costs from $14 to $17. Last year boxes were used in the United States adequate to the packing of 87,000,000 pounds of tobacco. Lorillard & Co., New York, use 5,000 boxes per day, the Drummond tobacco company, St. Louis, uses 1,400, and innumerable factories use from 300 to 600 boxes daily.

If you want to know how great a man is, let him tell it himself.

Miscellaneous.

PE-RU-NA

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"For Sick Stomach, bad taste, sinking spells and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."

"For Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver Complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."

"For Cramp of the Stomach or Colic, PERUNA in large doses is infallible."

"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits, need PERUNA."

"For Sick Headache, pain in the head, dizziness and low spirits, take PERUNA."

Read and study our book on the "Ills of Life;" follow its teachings and be happy.

"Ladies, if you wish strength, health, and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks, take PERUNA before each meal."

"For Chronic Catarrh, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, take PERUNA."

Ask your druggist for our pamphlet on the "Ills of Life." S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, Ohio, proprietors.

For Constipation, Liver, Kidneys, take

MAN-A-LIN

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.

Confidence Game!

A farmer entered the Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House, just opened in Reynolds' block, opposite the Brockerhoff house, Bellefonte, Pa., yesterday, and asked to look at a suit of clothes. He took them up, carefully examined them and asked several questions about them. The clerk of course suspected nothing wrong; on the contrary, the general appearance of the man bespoke him to be an honest, hard-working man, and evidently in need of a spit of clothes. Nothing unusual happened until the man took out his weather-beaten "money purse" and handed the clerk a fifty dollar note. The clerk deducted the price of the man's clothes, and handed the sly old farmer his change. Our rural friend, after securing his stamps, turned to depart and at the same time said to the clerk: "Six months ago I bought a suit of clothes here, and they have done me such good service and were sold at such a reasonable price that I have the utmost confidence in this store and shall buy all my clothing, boots and shoes, hats and shirts hereafter for myself and boys at the Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House."

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came upon the premises of the undersigned, in Harris township, on or about the 1st day of June, a steer about one year old; dark red in color, with a white spot on belly. No marks. The owner is requested to claim the animal and pay charges or it will be disposed of according to law.
October 18, 1882. ADAM FELTY.
14-41-3t

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boalsburg and Bellefonte Turnpike Road Company, for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Brockerhoff House, in Bellefonte on Monday, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock p. m. MOSES THOMPSON,
14-41-3t Secretary.

CAUTION.—Having purchased at Constable's sale, October 6, 1882, all the personal property of J. M. Markley, we hereby caution all persons not to meddle or in anywise interfere with the same, as we have left the property in the hands of J. M. Markley during our pleasure. S. S. MILES & CO.
Port Matilda, Oct. 9, '82. 14 40 3t

Agents Wanted For Dr. March's New Book, DAYS OF THE SON OF MAN. Sells fast, pleases and instructs all. A very choice gift. "His highest theme and his best thought."—*Chaplain Power.* J. C. McCURDY & CO., Cor. 7th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 11-41-4t

MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL Cheapest & Best

MOLLER'S COD-LIVER OIL

Superior to all other oils. Highest medical authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A. Agents) N.Y. 14-42-4t

30 CARD CHROMOS AND **12** LARGE CHROMOS FREE

with the PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE. The most magnificent premiums ever given and one of the best magazines published. Only 80 cents a year. Sample free on receipt of 3-cent stamp, or 3 months on trial for 10 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for complete outfit, including all the chromos. Money returned if not satisfied.

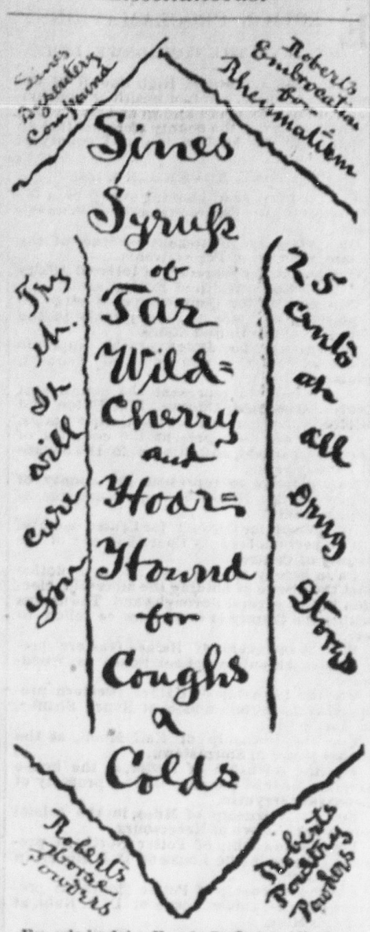
$47 a month and board in your county. Men or ladies. Pleasant business. Address PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Homes and home Life.

How to attain Good Health, Long Life, and Happy Homes. How to prevent disease. How, when and what to eat. Clothing. Accidents. Care of the sick. Marriage—its purposes, duties and pleasures. Birth and care of children—their physical, intellectual and moral training and government. Social and business life. The laws of health. Signs and treatment of disease. Represents the life work, experience and observations of an eminent physician, and contains important information that Fathers, Mothers, Husbands, Wives, Young Men and Ladies, Boys and Girls ought to know. Nothing like it ever published. Sells at sight. Send for circulars and terms. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 13-39-4t

Miscellaneous.


Sines Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Horehound for Coughs & Colds
Sines Headache Compound
Roberts Embrocation for Rheumatism
For sale by all Druggists
25 cents
Roberts Horse Powders
Roberts Poultry Powders

For sale by John Harris Druggist, Allegheny Street Bellefonte Pa. d&w Mar17 1y

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, ETC., ETC.,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC.,

And all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 2t

With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA

Best business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Me. 4ald6m&wly

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale on reasonable terms a Steam Saw Mill as good as new. They will sell it as a whole or separately.
JOHN HOFFER, Bellefonte, Pa.
14-41-3t WM. D. SMITH, Unionville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Seeley Rowley, late of Snow Shoe township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
HARRIET ROWLEY.
Snow Shoe, Oct. 13, 1882. Adminstratrix.
14-41-6t

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Agricultural College and Junction Turnpike Road Company, for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held in Lemont on Monday, November 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN I. THOMPSON,
14 41-3t Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

BURCHFIELD'S

New Grocery Store,

just opened in the new Centre County Bank building,

High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has everything

New, Fresh and Desirable.

The most extensive stock of

Groceries, Canned Goods, Spices, Table Delicacies, Provisions, Confectioneries, Glassware, Stoneware, Queensware, Tobaccos, Cigars, &c.

In this section of the state.

These goods will be sold at either wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

As everything in stock is perfectly fresh, and purchased for cash, I can guarantee the fullest satisfaction in both quality and price.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call, and a fair share of the patronage of the people is respectfully requested.

14-19-1y

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,
SPRING MILLS, CENTRE CO., PA
The terminus of the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R.

This is a New House and newly furnished with Everything tending to Comfort and Convenience of Guests.

The air is invigorating and perfectly free from Malaria, and particularly favorable for the restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malaria disorders and Hay Fever.

The Table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, healthfully prepared and tastefully served.

GOOD STABLING ACCOMMODATIONS.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) ..... $ 2 00
Per week, (less than a month,) 6 00
Per month, ... 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.
14-20-1f GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 North Broad Street (above Arch)

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON, Proprietress
14-21tf

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLIET & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6m&wly

Great Reduction

IN

GUNS

Winchester Rifles, Model '66,		$17 00
" " " '73,		19 00
" " " '76,		20 00
Double Breech-loading Shot Guns from - -	$15 to	40 00
Double Guns, Rifle and Shot, Breech-loading, fine Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks, Pistol Grip, - - -		30 00
Single B. L. Guns, Zulus, -		4 00
Revolvers, 7 shot, at - -		1 00

AT

THEODORE DESCHNER'S

Gun Works,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

14-30-3m

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—The Heywood Minstrel band is good.

—Vennor prophesies a big snow storm for November.

—A baptism ceremony formed part of the services in the Episcopal church on Wednesday evening of last week.

—An old saying with variations: "We won't go home till morning, till the comet doth appear."

—Patronize the Holly Tree Inn. It is very nice to be patronizing, you know; especially when it can be done so cheaply.

—The City of Altoona expects to have the free delivery system among the postal facilities of that city in the near future.

—Centre county Democrats will support Alexander for Senator, and Clearfield and Clinton counties will nominate a candidate of their own.

—The Heywood Mastodon entertainment last week was creditable. The most striking features were the specialty acts and the horizontal bar performances.

—Warrants have been issued for the payment of the National Guard of the state and the troops will receive their money, before starting for the bi-centennial parade.

—"Oh! George" a Lock Haven girl intensely exclaimed while gazing at comet, "how transcendently beautiful and rapturously precious it is; I should so love to study botany."

—The new Reformed church, on the corner of Linn and Spring streets, will be dedicated to the worship of the Triune God on Sunday, October 29, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Rev. Dr. S. G. Wagner, of Allentown, will preach the dedicatory sermon.

—Ministers of the A. M. E. church, who were assigned to new charges by the late conference at Lewistown, will not move their families until after the election, having been advised to that effect by their bishop. Each one wants to put in a big vote for Beaver.

—A service commemorative of the late Rev. A. D. Rowe, who died in Guntoor, India, several weeks ago, was held in the English Lutheran church, Lock Haven, on Sunday evening of last week. Addresses were made by Rev. Heilman, Dr. A. N. Raub, and Charles Corss, Esq.

—Mr. J. N. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, is one of the best auctioneers in this county, and his services are considered very valuable. Parties who have real estate or personal property to offer at public sale send for him from far and near, and when Mr. Leitzell has said his "Going, going, gone!" they find that their property has been disposed of advantageously.

—The Pennsylvania railroad station at this place seems to be of some consequence, judging by the numerous cars constantly standing on the track; but quite unimportant if the insignificant dimensions of the depot building be a correct standard from which to draw our conclusions. The huge cars almost hide the depot building from view until it is actually reached.

—Nothing of importance was transacted at the meeting of borough council on Monday evening, the 16th. A petition was received from D. G. Bush, Esq., for the straightening of the creek from Bartruff's wagon works to a point below the bridge. The ordinance repealing the market ordinance, which was introduced at the last regular meeting, was not acted upon as no petitions were received for or against it.

—On Monday night, the 16th, a man was found lying on the sidewalk, on Howard street, before the residence of Mr. Joseph Devling, with his face battered and covered with blood. He stated to those who had been attracted by his cries that he had been knocked down by two men who had attempted to rob him. He is a miner of Snow Shoe, and was somewhat the worse for liquor. We were unable to obtain any particulars in regard to the mysterious affair.

—The people of Bellefonte will ever remember the meeting of the Reformed Synod with pleasure. None could fail to be impressed with the fine appearance and deportment, evidently through education and high culture of the gentlemen who composed the delegates. They were entertained by the members of the Reformed, Presbyterian and Lutheran congregations, and their visit was conducive of as much pleasure to their entertainers as to themselves. It is indeed a rare good-fortune to have such persons among the members of one's household even for a brief time, and those who have listened to their conversation should heed their good counsel. If they do so they will be the gainers, as a result of generous hospitality.

SYNOD SAYINGS.

The Closing Days of the Reformed Synod in Bellefonte.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16.

The Synod of the Reformed church resumed its meetings at 9 o'clock on Monday morning of last week. After the usual devotional excercises the committee on assessments reported. It was then resolved—

1. That all apportionments made by Synod are an expression of the needs of the church and that the gifts of the people are voluntary contributions to Christ.

2. That all monies that the Synod may at any time wish to raise be apportioned among the classes on the basis of communicant membership.

3. It is desired by Synod that all contributions for benevolent purposes be reported to Synod so that the congregations making them may receive proper credit in the minutes.

In the afternoon session Synod discussed a number of other propositions relating to these apportionments, but came to no conclusion. The committee on nominations reported—

1. That the Sunday-school Board of Synod be dissolved; 2, That no change be made in the Board of Visitors, or Trustees, of the Theological Seminary.

These were adopted.

Rev. Dr. Hiester, of Annville, Pa., was elected trustee of Synod and C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte, a trustee of Franklin and Marshall college.

The committee on the Church Publication Board reported the board in a very prosperous condition, the receipts of the past year being $43,447.57; decrease of liabilities, $3,607.16. The report also showed an increase in the circulation of the periodicals of the church.

Synod recommended the appointment made by the board of Rev. Dr. J. M. Leitzel, assistant editor of the Reformed Church *Review*. The committee to determine the status of a Synodical editor of the *Messenger* offered their report, recommending the superintendence of the editor-in-chief over all other editors. After this report was adopted Rev. J. Sechler offered his resignation as Synodical editor, which was accepted.

On Monday evening a missionary meeting was held in the Reformed church, when addresses were delivered on "Foreign Missions," by Rev. James I. Good, of Philadelphia; on "Home Missions," by Rev. Dr. Apple, of Lancaster, and on the "Best way to raise Missionary Monies," by Rev. J. H. Derr, of Williamsport.

A business meeting was held after the missionary meeting, when the committees on Correspondence with Sister Churches and also on Examinations and Licensure reported that no business had been placed in their hands.

The committee on the Theological Seminary reported the state of the Seminary at Lancaster, and the congregations were urged to lift collections for it as soon as possible. The old Seminary property at Mercersburg was passed over into the hands of the Potomac Synod of the Reformed church. At a late hour last evening the Synod adjourned until to-day. It will probably close its sessions sometime to-day.

THE CLOSING DAY.

The Reformed Synod met at the usual hour Tuesday morning, transacting the following business.

The Bethany Orphans Home at Womelsdorf, Pa., was commended to the prayers and the benevolence of the churches. The Home of this institution was destroyed during the year by fire. It was at midnight that the fire broke out and destroyed nearly everything. The orphans escaped unhurt, and through the kindness of friends the Home is nearly rebuilt. The prayers and alms of the church are asked in its behalf.

Rev. H. H. W. Hibschman, D.D., an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, was elected by acclamation as Synodical Editor on the editorial staff of *The Messenger*, a paper edited in behalf of the interests of the Reformed church.

The status of an Elder of Classis was defined to be that the classis to which he is sent as delegate has no authority over him so long as he has not been received by the proper credentials, but is only amenable to the consistory who elected him to that position.

The publication interests of the church are reported to be in a better financial condition. The liabilities have been reduced no less than $3,000.

No less than 2300 copies of the minutes of Synod giving a full account of the doings of the church have been ordered to be published and distributed among the churches.

The work of Missions is commended anew to the churches and $16,000 will be required to meet the demands of the Mission Board during the coming year. This amount is to be met by apportioning the same upon the different classes.

The Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Lancaster have been authorized by Synod to take such measures as they may deem expedient to raise funds to meet the deficiencies in the institution.

A special committee was appointed to report at the next annual Synod the status of a person whose name has been erased from the list of church membership.

A lengthy report on the state of the church was read, which was adopted.

The Reformed Church Publication Board was directed to change the title of the Sunday-school paper called the *Child's Treasury* by omitting the word *Child*.

A commmittee was appointed, of which Rev. J. E. Heiner, D.D., of Annville, Pa., is chairman, to make an effort during the present Synodical year to unify the Mission work of the church so as to be under the supervision of one and the same board.

The following resolution of thanks was adopted:

Resolved, That the Synod of the Reformed church of the United States feels itself under great obligations to the citizens of Bellefonte and especially to Rev. J. F. DeLong and the members of the congregation for the kind reception and very hospitable entertainment of its members during its present session; and would hereby kindly request that this resolution be read from the pulpit.

The Great Head of the church, who has promised that even a cup of cold water given to a disciple shall not be unrewarded, abundantly reward this kindness with temporal and all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus.

By order of Synod.

JNO. P. STEIN,
Stated Clerk.

Politics in Millheim.

MILLHEIM, Oct. 14, '82.

EDITOR NEWS: If your space will permit I beg permission to write a few words for the benefit of your numerous readers concerning General Beaver and the editor of the Millheim *Journal*. The doughty editor in question seems to have had his tender feelings very much hurt and you know how tender-hearted he is. In his little paper a few weeks ago he complained that General Beaver had used some very "terse" language in his recent speeches against the Independents and Democrats. He takes the General to task for this and talks to him like a "Dutch uncle," or as a father to his little boy. He says: "General, you should not express yourself so; that is not nice." Ah, me! how squeamish our editor has got to be! Isn't he a daisy? He don't appreciate plain language, since he was himself a Republican candidate and Meek gave him a thorough "going over." Originally he was a Democrat, then a Republican, and now he has changed to the defense of the Independents! How much he admires them! How he would like to see Republicans vote that ticket! But if he likes it so well it would be reasonable for him to vote that way himself. If he keeps on no party will know where to find him.

What we want down here is for the General to go ahead and give the facts. Every Republican here and some Democrats are determined to do all they can to secure his election. We feel certain that victory will perch upon his banner and that after next November he will be the Governor-elect of this great Commonwealth.

I am interested in Beaver's success, and you may say to your friends that the General will have more than a full Republican vote in our place, and this end of the county will show a great gain. A SUBSCRIBER.

The Greenback Meeting.

The meeting at the Court House on Tuesday night of last week showed that, no matter how good the speaker may be, very little can be accomplished without an active committee of arrangements. Mr. Butler performed his duty to the satisfaction of those who thought as he did. His exposure of Democratic party knavery as practiced by the party managers was complete. The Democratic organs which charge his party with being a "tail to Cameron's kite" received some very telling and forcible reminders of the cunning and duplicity which betrayed every Democratic candidate for national honors since 1868. But the most startling assertion made by him was that Lewis Cassidy had requested Armstrong to resign and that in part consideration the Democratic bosses of Philadelphia pledged themselves to secure a "workingmen's legislature," provided *they were not Wallace men*. As Mr. Butler claims to have the document that will prove this the question is—what are the Wallace Democrats going to do about it? We are inclined to the belief that in Mr. Butler they have caught a Tartar and will let him severely alone. We may also add that if Mr. Butler is a Cameron man he has an ingenious way of making his audience believe that he is not.

I. P. Dukehart,

Supt. of B. & O. R. R. Co.'s Hotels (conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for 28 years, and previously a druggist), writes: "Cumberland, Md., Dec. 17, 1881: I have used but one bottle of *Peruna* between myself and son. He had diphtheretic sore throat, and is now well. As for myself, it has entirely relieved the dullness in my head, which has been of long standing—the result of chronic malaria. I never took anything in my life that gave me such great satisfaction. My wife is now taking it also." Ask your druggist for the "Ills of Life," and how to cure them—a book.

—Read the very sensible address of Mayor Powers to the Borough Council, in another column. We believe that it suggests the only remedy that is practicable for any imperfections that may exist in the borough government. The council will do well to give it their earnest attention.

—A small show troupe, known as "Ward's Novelty Company," is taking in the smaller towns of the county, and gave an exhibition at Scotia last Wednesday evening.

Cuticura

THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER

Resolvent

Operates with energy upon the Kidneys, Liver, Bowels and Pores of the Skin,

Neutralizing, Absorbing and Expelling Scrofulous, Cancerous and Canker

HUMORS

The cause of most human ills, and curing when physicians, hospitals, and all other methods and remedies fail, Scrofula or King's Evil, Glandular swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Milk Leg, Mercurial Affections, Erysipelas, Tumors, Abscesses, Carbuncles, Boils, Blood Poisons, Bright's Disease, Wasting of the Kidneys and Liver, Rheumatism, Constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, and all itching and Scaly

ERUPTIONS

Of the Skin and Scalp, such as Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Scald Head, Itching Piles and other disfiguring and torturing Humors from a pimple to a scrofulitic ulcer, when assisted by Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great Skin cures.

CUTICURA

A sweet, unchangable Medicinal Jelly, clears off all external evidences of Blood Humors, eats away Dead Skin and Flesh, instantly allays Itching and Irritations, Softens, Soothes and Heals. Worth its weight in gold for all Itching Diseases.

CUTICURA SOAP

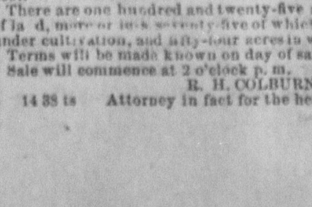
An Exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative. Fragrant with delicious flower odors and healing balsam. Contains in a modified form all the virtues of Cuticura the great skin cure, and is indispensable in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases, and for restoring, preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. The only Medicinal Baby Soap.

Cuticura Remedies are the only real curatives for diseases of the skin, scalp and blood.

Price: Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 per bottle; Cuticura 50c. per box; large boxes, $1.00. Cuticura Medical Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medical Shaving Soap, 15c. Sold everywhere.

Depot, Weeks & Potter, Boston.

CATARRH



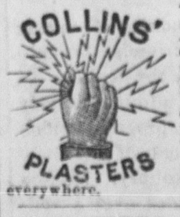
Sanford's Radical Cure.

The Great American Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.,

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption. Indorsed by physicians, Chemists, and medical journals throughout the world, as the only complete external and internal treatment.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.



ELECTRICITY.

Gentle, yet effective united with Healing Balsam, render Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters one hundred times superior to all other plasters for every pain, weakness and inflamation. Price, 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

At the late residence of Joseph and Rebecca Hoover, deceased, will be sold at public outcry, October 28, 1882, the property known as the Joseph Hoover farm, situate in Union township, Centre county, on the old Bald Eagle pike, midway between Snow Shoe Intersection and Unionville and five miles from the county seat.

This property has a large two-story frame house, large bank barn and fruit trees of all kinds in abundance, and is well supplied with water by a never failing mountain stream flowing through it and a good well at the kitchen door.

There are one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, more or less, seventy-five of which are under cultivation, and fifty-four acres in wood.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Sale will commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

R. H. COLBURN,
14 38 ts Attorney in fact for the heirs.

Agents Wanted.

BETTER Than Ever.

MOTHER, HOME AND HEAVEN. 400 best authors. Prose and Poetry. Introduction by T. L. Cuyler, D. D. This elegant home book made more beautiful. Revised. 61st thousand. En the new plates. 40 pages added. 34 NEW AUTHORS. $2.75. On this, BIBLES and our NEW CYCLOPEDIA, $200 per month to AGENTS. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, New York.
14-40-4t

Wanted Energetic, Reliable Men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, etc GOOD SALARIES and Expenses paid. Address at once J. F. LeCLARE, Rochester, N. Y. 14-40-4t

ROOFING

For steep or flat roofs. Applied by ordinary workmen at one-third the cost of tin. Circulars and samples free. Agents wanted. 14-40-4t T. NEW, 31 John St., New York.

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher.

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood Diseases. It NEVER fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle. 39-4t

Drunkenness and Opium Eating

C. C. Beers, M. D. & Son, 433 Fourth avenue, New York, have painless remedies for these evils. Thousands cured. Call or send stamp for evidence. 14-40-4t

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Fall Term Opens August 25.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Full Scientific Course of four years.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*, 14-28-1f *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by Self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 450. 14 4 1y

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund money if treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders by mail at regular prices

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery

5 46a812-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Adam Walker, deceased, late of Boggs township, having been granted to the undersigned, those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same. E. I. WALKER, Admr.
14-37-6t

NOTICE.

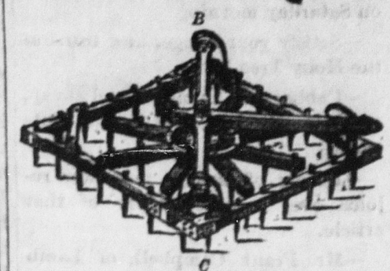
Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a state road from Cherry Run Station, Union county, Pa., to Woodward, in Centre county, Pa. 14-41-4t

Miscellaneuos.

THE PENN HARROW

BEST IN THE WORLD

IT HAS NO EQUAL



Patented April 13, 1880.

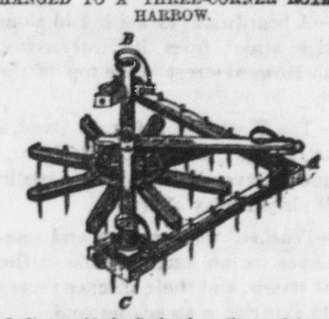
The above cut represents the Penn Harrow complete, with all its combinations of **Five Harrows and a sled for each Harrow; and each** succeeding change is made from this Harrow without the least additional expense. By hooking the team to either point, B or C, the center revolves and gives the ground Two Strokes and Two Crossings in passing over it once, making it **the most effective pulverizer in the market.** is

THIS HARROW HAS ONLY TO BE USED TO BE APPRECIATED.

See it before purchasing and you will buy no other.

The Penn Harrow

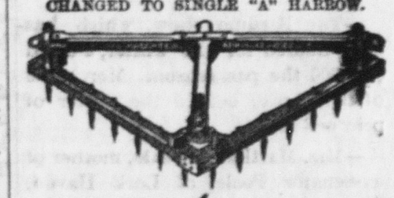
CHANGED TO A THREE-CORNER ROTARY HARROW.



Indispensable for Orchards, as the revolving wheel harrows right up to and all around the trees without barking them.

The Penn Harrow

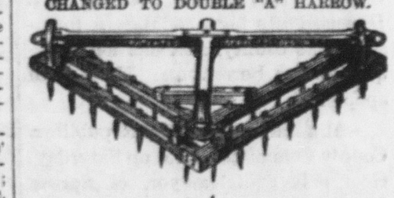
CHANGED TO SINGLE "A" HARROW.



By removing the wing and wheel from the original you have a complete one-horse "A" Harrow.

The Penn Harrow

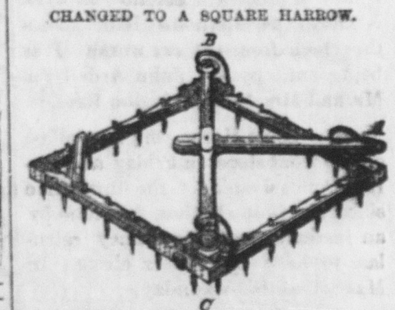
CHANGED TO DOUBLE "A" HARROW.



Remove the wheel from the original, reverse the wing, and it makes the most complete Double "A" Harrow in the market.

The Penn Harrow

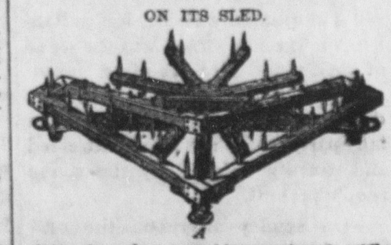
CHANGED TO A SQUARE HARROW.



By removing the wheel from the original you have a Harrow with three points to hook to. By hooking to B or C you can harrow in a furrow, and harrow the bottom and both sides, or over a ridge and harrow the top and both sides, or you can lift either point and have three points on the ground—**something that cannot be done with any other Harrow.**

The Penn Harrow

ON ITS SLED.



It has always been a great inconvenience to get the Harrow to and from the field. The Penn Harrow obviates this, as no matter which Harrow you wish to use in the combination, **it has its own sled to haul it on.**

The Penn Harrow

Is made of the **best white oak, with steel teeth, well painted, in every way first-class.** Formerly a harrow was the most unhandy implement on the farm; with our improvement it is the most convenient, **will do double the work of any other harrow and save the farmer half his labor, and is warranted to do all we represent or money refunded. ORDER AT ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.**

Price of the light draft Combination Penn Harrow, **$30.** *Send for a Catalogue and see what farmers say.*

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY.

PENN HARROW MANUFACTURING CO.

CAMDEN, N. J.

14-30-3m

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 206 Second st., Above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 14-30-1y*

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Gen. Beaver spoke at Johnstown last Friday evening.

—The thermometer registered 32° on Saturday morning.

—Satisfy your hunger and thirst at the Holly Tree Inn.

—Cabbage is abundant and cheap, very fine heads selling for six cents each.

—Lovers of sausage may now rejoice over a large supply of that article.

—Mr. Frank Campbell, of Lamb street, lost two hogs by death a few days ago.

—The chilling presence of Jack Frost was felt quite sensibly on Friday morning.

—Considering the state of the atmosphere, there was a very good market Saturday morning.

—The pinkeye is making its appearance again in Tioga county. "Pinknose" is still raging in Centre.

—A boardwalk is being laid along Ridge street from its intersection with Howard street to the top of the hill.

—The Washington Cornet Band, a musical organization from Boalsburg, rendered several serenade concerts in this place Friday afternoon.

—Peaches, watermelons and cantaloupes are no longer visible on the fruit stands, and their absence causes us to experience an aching void.

—A piece of machinery known as a pole turner has lately been added to the mechanical equipment of Essington's axe factory at Milesburg.

—The Barnum show, which has been housed for the winter, cleared $600,000 the past season. Merchants of Bellefonte, behold the power of printers' ink!

—Mrs. Martha M. Peale, mother of ex-Senator Peale, of Lock Haven, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Musgrove, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock, aged 76 years.

—Mr. Cyrus Hutchinson died in Denver, Colorado, on the 8th inst. Deceased was born in Marion township, this county, and has many acquaintances hereabouts. He died of apoplexy.

—At a meeting of the Republican County Committee, held on Saturday, George R. Speiglemeyer, of Spring Mills, was nominated to fill the ticket for Assembly left vacant by the resignation of Leonard Rhone.

—A neat two-story frame residence is now in process of erection on what is known as "Methodist Hill," across the creek from the car works. It is being built by Mr. John Ardell for Mr. and Mrs. G. Washington Rees.

—The Court House ring assembled on the front steps on Friday and carried Pennsylvania for the third time since the Ohio election, this time by an increased majority. They calculate to have Ben Butler elected in Massachusetts by Sunday.

—The schools of Millheim borough commenced on Monday, the 23d. The teachers are Miss Strohm and Messrs. Morrison and Edmunds. As they are highly qualified for the work it is expected that the school year will be unusually successful.

—The residence of Mr. James Rankin, on Thomas street, was the scene of gayety and pleasure of an unusually exuberant discription, on Thursday evening, the occasion being a taffy party which was largely attended and heartily enjoyed by the young people present.

—On Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., thieves entered the residence of Peter Diggens, of Todd township, Huntingdon county, by crawling through a window. A box containing fifty-six dollars and some small coin were taken, but nothing else. There is no clue to the thieves. Mrs. Diggens is a poor widow lady with six or seven children depending on her toil for support, and at the time of the robbery was visiting a neighbor.

—The newspapers have unearthed another swindle, and the farmer is the victim. This time a fellow comes along driving a shining rig, and sells carpet by the sample. He offers three-ply ingrain at thirty-seven and one-fourth cents. The farmer selects the the pattern he wants; the agent writes out the number of yards and the piece; the farmer signs the order (?) and the next week he has his note in bank to pay, and he never sees or hears of the carpet man again.

ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting Services in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday Evening.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bellefonte assembled in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening to celebrate the 13th anniversary of the existence of that organization. Most of the other congregations dispensed with their usual evening services and united with the Y. M. C. A. to make the meeting one of a union character. Consequently the attendance was very large, all the seating capacity of the church being occupied.

The opening hymn was that remarkably impressive one from Moody and Sankey's Gospel Hymns (combined) No. 282. It was rendered by a large male choir. Some of the hymns which followed were from "Gospel Hymns," No. 4, which, if the fact had been stated, would have saved the congregation much vain searching in the combined edition.

This was followed by an invocation to the throne of grace by Rev. Mr. Myers, a Methodist divine. "Is my name written there?" No. 24, was given by the choir and Rev. J. F. DeLong read the 7th chapter of Matthew.

"Bringing in the Sheaves," No. 47, an exceedingly pretty hymn in No. 4, was followed by the report of the retiring president, D. S. Keller, Esq., which, in its comprehensive statements and wise suggestions, resembled the annual address of the President of the U. S. to Congress. A pertinent suggestion was that the salary of the general secretary be increased to $600 per annum if the gentleman now holding that office can be induced to remain.

Mr. J. Willard Miller, the General Secretary, read his report. It was more on the essay style than the one preceding it. While much that was not accomplished during the past year was deplored and the great responsibility of the position was held in due regard, the report also told of considerable work done outside the jurisdiction of the Association, of visits made to the sick, unfortunate and fallen and of the promising outlook of Association affairs. It was followed by hymn No. 280, "Only for Thee."

The report of Treasurer J. W. Gephart exhibited a healthy state of finances. Total receipts, $1,762.66; total expenditures, $1,727.46; balance in hands of Treasurer, $35.20; still due the Association, $183.75.

The report of the devotional committee, given by chairman C. F. Cook, in addition to expressing the opinion that there was something "new under the sun," also gave statistics regarding the devotional work of the Association during the past year.

Chairman Q. A. Daniels, in behalf of the prison committee, said that frequent visits had been made to the jail; that for some time there was only one inmate in that institution, but even he was not neglected, and as the number had been increased to seven quite recently, the weekly visits would be resumed.

Chairman Walter Bayard, of the commercial men's, or hotel committee, said that all the hotel guests had been given invitations regularly to attend the usual Sabbath services, by means of cards handed to them every Saturday night.

Chairman E. F. Garman delegated the duty of giving the report of the social reception committee to G. Washington Rees, who gave a full account of the various ice cream festivals, peach receptions, etc., held during the year.

A brief report from the "Membership" committee was given by its chairman, Mr. W. I. Fleming.

Perhaps the best and most interesting report of the evening was that of the Boys' Branch by Master Walter Lembkey. The information it contained was beautifully expressed and clothed in the choicest language. It returned thanks to the various persons who had assisted in making the exercises interesting, notably Mr. George L. Potter and Mrs. J. G. Love, whose name, the report said, is "synonymous with kindness."

After hymn No. 223, "Revive thy work," Rev. S. A. Taggert, State Secretary, made an address in which he spoke of the advance made by Bellefonte in Y. M. C. A. work, there being only one other town in the United States of the same size that can compare with it, and with a little effort Bellefonte can be placed in the lead. He urged the formation of a ladies' auxiliary, and spoke of obstacles that might arise to weary and discourage those who are engaged in the work and which they should guard against.

After the singing of hymn 114, "Blest be the ties that bind," the meeting was closed with the benediction by Rev. J. F. DeLong.

Rev. George Penepacker presided as conductor of the meeting and announced the various exercises in a loud, clear voice.

The Senatorial Muddle.

Ex. U. S. Senator William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, was the choice of the Democratic Senatorial conference which met in Tyrone on Thursday. The Centre county conferees refused to vote for the distinguished gentleman in the conference, consequently his nomination was not unanimous.

A reporter of the *Daily News* having called upon Hon. C. T. Alexander, asked the question—

What do you think of the action of the Democratic Conference at Tyrone yesterday in nominating U. S. Senator Wallace for the State Senate to take your place in that body?

Senator Alexander said—

The nomination I received at Lock Haven on the 6th of October was without taint or fraud so far as I was concerned and if justice be done should stand unquestioned. The action of the several county committees in calling a new conference was simply advisory and for the purpose solely of harmonizing the differences between Mr. Caldwell, the candidate named in Clinton county, and James Flynn, the candidate of Clearfield, as to the conduct of their conferees. Both of these gentlemen agree that I had nothing to do with the affair and that my nomination was fairly and regularly made, and both of them as I understood them denied the right of the new conference to make any other nomination. I concurred in this opinion.

Q. Do you think Senator Wallace will accept a nomination so made?

A. I do not know. I have not seen him for several months and do not know what he thinks or how he feels on this subject. I have a very high appreciation of Senator Wallace's good sense and do think that he will not accept the nomination made irregularly by over zealous friends.

Q. If he does accept, however, will you be a candidate?

A. My nomination was fairly made and I shall insist upon my rights. I am willing to do anything to secure harmony that will be honorable and just, but will never submit to be crowded out of my proper place.

Q. Will Messrs. Flynn and Caldwell concur in the nomination of Wallace as made at Tyrone?

A. I think not; both are honorable gentlemen and they both agreed that my nomination was regular, and said they would not support any dark horse.

Autumn Recreations.

The forest foliage is now glorious in its wealth of coloring, eliciting the undisguised admiration of those who view it from the town and attracting the lovers of long walks and the students of nature in her most brilliant transformations to go in quest of the most splendid specimens of leafy beauty as they lie loose upon the ground or hang from the o'er-arching boughs above. There is no recreation more healthful than this to the student or to any one who is closely confined to mental tasks, and if there are those among our readers who did not give themselves the benefit of a vacation when the sun poured its prostrating heat on the mountain heights and down by the silent sea we can promise them greater physical benefit by relief from the tedium of toil and a visit to the leafy forest. The air now is pure and exhilarating, giving life with every breath, making those who inhale it feel like new persons. The rambles to the forest necessitate physical exertion of a most beneficial kind, especially to the gentlemen members of a party numerously composed of ladies. Fair Clara will gaze rapturously at the leafy bower over-head, and pointing to an unusually gorgeous specimen on the extremest point of a frail sprig, will exclaim: "Oh, Adonis! would that I had that brilliant leaf!" What can Adonis do but clamber up to the leafy height, and in his effort to gain the wished for prize fall to the ground below, giving every bone and fibre in his body a beneficial jolt?

—Mr. I. J. Grenoble, of Spring Mills, numbers his friends throughout Centre county by the legion. To his enterprise, as all admit, is largely due the thrift and progress which makes Spring Mills one of the liveliest villages in the county. He is a merchant and presides over a well-stocked store which has gained a reputation for square and upright dealing second to none in this vicinity. He is also owner of the very fine hotel building known as the Spring Mills House. It was his ambition to to make it a first-class hotel and a summer resort of celebrity. We have no doubt that in time he will succeed in doing so. We understand that it will be leased to a new management next spring and the building thoroughly renovated. Mr. Grenoble was also a soldier in the Great Rebellion and as a citizen and soldier is equally respected.

"No Night There."

The confirmation services in the Episcopal church on Friday evening were the most solemn and impressive ever held in that sacred edifice. Rt. Rev. Mark Anthony DeWolfe Howe, Bishop of the Diocese, was present, and the Rector, Rev. John Hewitt, presented nine candidates—seven ladies and two gentlemen—to receive the sacred rite at his hands

Before administering this ceremonial he preached an instructive and thoughtful discourse from the words, "And there shall be no night there," Revelation 22:5. Among the impressive thoughts with which the sermon abounded we quote as follows: We can scarcely conceive the peculiar bliss of that world into which night does not come. It is such a boon to poor humanity. It is a birthright which the poor man enjoys as well as the king, and, like death, is the leveler of all ranks and distinctions. The soul never sleeps, but through half of its earthly existence is confined in its tenement of clay which must seek repose in sleep. Thus, perhaps, the mind never rests, but its agent the brain wearies and also seeks relief. When the suffering body is resting the mind is wandering in pleasant paths. It brings the soldier on the battle field back to his sports upon the village green. Events occur which perhaps will be lost forever from the wakeful hours unless they are revived to the memory by some event weeks afterward, which will cause a flood of bright or painful recollections.

If there is no sleep in heaven there will be no pain or weariness. Here even music with all its charms, if continued, will weary the listener, but there he can listen to the celestial music forever. Excess will not cause fatigue. With all our powers we can praise and worship forever, with enjoyment ever growing deeper and broader.

After the confirmation Bishop Howe also addressed the candidates in words which should make a lasting impression for good on their minds.

—By the passage of an act by Congress on the 8th day of August last the charge of desertion standing on the rolls of the Adjutant General's books of the United States against any volunteer soldier in the rebellion can be removed upon the latter coming forward and offering good excuse for his disappearance. At the same time the back pay of such volunteers which was withheld because of the record of desertion may be obtained, and in case of the death of the soldier the widow or his legal heirs can upon application to the Government Bureau at Washington receive the money. The new law removes the charge of desertion against those men who were prevented from completing their service by reason of wounds or sickness, or those who left their companies and joined others. Already a number of applications have been filed through the State, and if there are any old soldiers in this neighborhood who took French leave during the late rebellion, they can, by giving satisfactory reasons, receive the back pay due them.

A Reproductive Comet.

The present comet in the eastern sky, which can be distinctly seen by everyone at early morning, is certainly the most remarkable one of all the modern comets. Prof. Lewis Swift, director of the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., states the comet grazed the sun so closely as to cause great disturbance, so much so that it has divided into no less than eight different parts, all of which can be distinctly seen by a good telescope. There is only one other instance on record where a comet has divided, that one being Biella's comet of 1846, which separated into two parts. Applications have been made on Mr. H. H. Warner by parties who have noted cometary offshoots, claiming the $200 prize for each one of them. Whether the great comet will continue to produce a brood of smaller comets remains to be seen.

—Senator S. R. Peale, in alluding to the operations of the Susquehanna & Southwestern railroad company, has this to say: "The work of building the Beech Creek railroad is being carried on by the Susquehanna & Southwestern Railroad Company quite vigorously. It is the intention of the Company to push the road through to the coal fields lying between the two Moshannon creeks in Centre county. Beyond this nothing is certain. It will be completed to Jersey Shore next year and connect with the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek road."

—Our friend Kohlbecker, of the Central City Hotel, has realized one of his objects in opening up the public road leading past his popular hostelry. The road will increase measurably the patronage of the house and is a benefit to the traveling public.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. and Mrs. C. DeLacy Evans are in town.

Hon. John Butler, the Greenback orator, went from here to Clearfield

Frank Musser has returned to Aaronsburg after a brief visit in Nittany Hall.

Rev. Wm. Laurie and Rev. Dr. Hamill are attending Synod at Harrisburg.

Lieut. H. S. Hale returned Monday morning from a two weeks trip through Illinois.

Mr. Robert Bumiller, of the Millheim *Journal*, was in town on Monday and gave us a call.

Mrs. Daniel Garman departed for a week's visit in Philadelphia last Saturday morning.

Rev. S. A. Taggert and General Secretary Miller went to State College on Monday morning.

Mr. A. C. Moore and wife left here Monday morning for Philadelphia, expecting to be absent a week.

Captain R. C. Cheesman and family, of Washington, D. C., are in town visiting relatives, expecting to remain several weeks.

Miss Mary S. Thomas, daughter of J. V. Thomas, Esq., of this place, departed on Friday for Philadelphia, where she will remain about two weeks.

Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, of the Episcopal church, is over eighty years of age, but reads his sermons from manuscript without the aid of spectacles.

Miss Fannie Grey, step-daughter of Mr. E. T. Tuten, of this place, departed for Houtzdale on Monday to spend a few days with her friend Mrs. Lindsay.

Prof. Heebner, recently of Muncy, Lycoming county, and previously a teacher in the Bellefonte Academy, has entered upon the study of law in the Quaker City.

Dr. Augustus Hibler was among the passengers on the out-going 10 a. m. train last Saturday. He is witnessing the celebration of the "Bi" in Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. T. Shugert departed Monday evening of last week for Harrisburg, where she will visit among her numerous relatives and friends for an indefinite period.

During Thursday and until Friday morning at 10 o'clock, we were favored with the ever-welcome company of Mr. W. B. Scott, of Harrisburg, who represents the extensive firm of Johnston & Co., paper dealers, of that city. The firm is fortunate in having so genial a gentleman to look after its interests.

Rev. Morrow, of Reading accompanied Bishop Howe on his visit to this place and assisted in the services in the Episcopal church Friday evening. Rev. Morrow values very highly a splendid watch which was presented to him by the grateful citizens of Bethlehem, Pa., for his valuable services in administering to spiritual and bodily wants of those who were afflicted with small-pox when the disease raged in that place a few years ago.

Earon—Packer.

The following description of a wedding in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, is from the Lock Haven *Daily Journal*. The contracting parties are well known in Centre and Clinton counties.

On Thursday evening, October 19, 1882, by Rev. L. L. Haughawant, at the residence of the bride's parents in Bald Eagle township, Mr. Joseph D. Earon to Miss Maggie B. Packer. This occasion brought together quite a large number of guests, who brought with them gifts. The bride was attired in a beautiful satin rhadame dress, made in the most becoming style. She also received a great many presents from friends who could not be present, with congratulations for her future happiness and prosperity. The evening was one of joy and gladness and smiles were seen on all faces. Many pieces of music were discoursed during the evening, and all present seemed to be very much pleased. Many persons were brought together who had not seen each other for years, thus renewing old acquaintances. The bridesmaids were as follows:—Miss Mary Earon of Farrandsville, and Miss Jennie B. Brown of Canton, Pa.; the groomsmen were Mr. J. C. Runkle of this city, and D. T. Packer, brother of the the bride. The ushers were Dr. B. S. Hall, Newton and Thomas Bridgens and W. A. Packer, Jr. After congratulations the happy couple left for New York and Philadelphia.

They received about a hundred presents, among which were $90 in money, a gold necklace from the groom to the bride, one chamber set and a jewel case.

—On Friday morning a large number of persons from this place departed for Baltimore to attend the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends. Among the lady members of the party were Mrs. Isaac Mitchell and Mrs. Pugh.

—Autumn poetry is now the infliction.

—It is said that our Democratic friends are of the opinion that the nomination of Hon. William A. Wallace, for Senator was a "put up" job, merely because a certain prominent member of that party named him for that office a few weeks ago. At the time, two Democrats wagered that they could name the successful candidate and each wrote a name on paper and the two slips of paper were securely locked in a box. On being opened a few days ago it was found that one name was that of Senator Wm. A. Wallace, hence the suspicion. It certainly offers evidence enough for a very hearty "kick" against supporting him, and, on the strength of it, we authorize all who feel like doing so to rebel against the Senatorial machine.

MARRIED.

COWHER—BANEY.—On the evening of October 17, 1882, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Hewitt, Mr. Daniel Cowher and Miss Ida F. Baney.

KAUP—OWENS.—By the Rev. William Laurie, October 12, 1882, Reuben M. Kaup, of Philipsburg, Pa., and Miss Margaretta Owens, of Bellefonte.

DIED.

LONG.—On the 10th of October, in Gregg twp Mrs. Elizabeth Long, wife of Levi Long, aged 50 years, 1 month and 9 days.

NEESE.—On the 9th of October, in Penn township, Miss Eva Elizabeth Neese, aged 85 years, 7 months and 23 days.

Pittsburgh Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THIS PAPER BY R. BEATTY, SON & CO., No. 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., wholesale PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE. Established in 1859. They receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruit and Vegetables. Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce, etc., for sale are invited to consign or correspond.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 23, 1882.

Business during the past week continued good. The cold weather during the latter part of the week had a tendency to improve on apples and potatoes. Since the mills have all got started again the indications for winter trade are good.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—New, choice, per bbl. 3 00; Good, 2 50a3 00; medium, 1 50 a 2 00.
APPLE BUTTER—per gal. 50a70c.; Apple Jelly, 8a7c. per lb.
BUTTER—Dairy, 23a27c.; "Gilt Edge," 23a25c.; Creamery, 30a35c.; Choice Ohio, 18a20c., Extra Choice Ohio, 20a22c.; Medium, 12a15c.
BEANS—Choice Navy at 3 00a3 25; Medium, 2 50a2 75; Mixed, 2 00a2 50; Lima, 7a7½c. lb.
BACON—Country, clear sides, 10a12c.; Ribs, 10a11c.; Shoulders, 9a10c.
BROOM CORN—Extra choice green hurl, 10a10½c.; No. 1 hurl, 9a10c.; choice short green, 7a8c.; inferior, 5a6c.
CIDER—Per bbl., 9 00a10 00; crab apple, 9 00a10 00
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 8a 9c.; do., quarters, 5a6.; Peaches, halves, 6a7c; peeled, do. 15a18c.; pitted Cherries, 23a25c.; Raspberries, 34a35c.; Blackberries, 15a17c per lb.
FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons, 4 00a5 00 per box.; Palermo Oranges, 5 50a8 00; Messina, 8 00a8 50.
FEATHERS—Live Geese, per lb., 56a60c. Mixed, 45a50c.
EGGS—Strictly fresh, 23a25c.
SEEDS—Timothy, per bushel, 2 00a2 15; Clover, 5 00a5 25 for small; 5 25a5 75 for large.
VINEGAR—Choice Wine and Malt, 25a30c. per gal.; Country 10a13c. per gal., as to quality.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 55a 70c. per bush Bananas, 2 00 to 4 00 per bunch; Plums, 3 75 to 4 00 per bush., 6 50a7 00 per stand; Onions, 2 00 to 2 50 per bbl.; Pears, 6 00a10 per bbl.; Peaches, per bush., 1 50a2 50; Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, 3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.

GROCERIES.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, per lb. 13½c.; do., 13c.; Prime Rio, 11½c.; Good Rio, 10½c.; Ordinary, 9½c.; Java, 20a22c.
ROASTED COFFEE—In paper, per lb., 14a14½c.; lower grades, 12½a13c.; in bulk, 11½a15c.; Java, paper, 24a26c.; Java, bulk, 20a25c.
SUGARS—Standard A, per lb., 9¼c.; Windsor A 9c; Prairie B, 8¼c.; Refined Yellow, 8¼a8½c.; Molasses Yellow, 7¼a8c.; Granulated, 10c.; Powdered, 10¼c.; Crushed, low, 10¼c.; Cut Loaf, 10¾c
SYRUPS—Choice Maple Flavored, 48c.; Prime Maple Flavored, 46c; Choice Sugar Syrup, 53a55c.
RICE—Rangoon, per lb., 6¼a6¾c.; Carolina, 7¼a9½c.
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—Choice, 72c.; Strictly Prime, 70c.; Prime, 68c.
TEAS—Young Hyson, per lb., 25c.a1 00; Gunpowder, 25c a1 00; Imperial, 35a80c.; Japan, 23a70c.; Oolong, 22a75c.; Souchong, 22a55c.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

WHEAT—Prime Red Winter, 1 00a1 05; Medium, 95a1 00; Old, 1 15.
CORN—High Mixed Shelled, 70a72; Yellow, Shelled, 72a73; Ear Corn, 60a63.
OATS—37a42.
FLOUR—Fancy Patents (spring and winter) 7 00a7 50; Fancy St. Louis (winter), 7 50a7 75; Fancy Family, White, Amber and Winter, 6 00a6 25; Choice Family (choice red winter), 5 25a6 00; XX Family (medium winter), 5 50a5 75; XXX Bakers' (Minnesota), 6 25a6 50; XX Bakers' (Wisconsin), 6 00a6 25; Cornmeal, 85a90c., in paper; Oatmeal—medium brand—7 25a7 50 per bbl.; Fancy, 7 75a8 00. Rye Flour, 4 50a4 75
HAY—Prime Timothy, baled, at 13 00a15 00 per ton; Prime new, Loose, 12 00a15 00; Prairie, 9 00a10 00.

PROVISIONS AND LIVE STOCK.

PROVISIONS—Ex. S. C. Hams, per lb. 16½c.; Ex. S. C. Shoulders, 12¾c.; Ex. S. C. Breakfast Bacon, 17½c.; Ex. S.C. Dried Beef, in sets, 13½c.; Beef Tongues, per doz., 7 00; Lard, Refined, summer use, in tierces, 13½c.; do., in half bbls., 14c; do., in buckets, 14c.; do., 3 lb. pails, 60 lbs. in case, 14½c.; do., 5 lb. pails, 14½c.; do. in 6 lb. pails, 14½c.; do. in 10 lb. pails, 14½c.
CATTLE—Fair to Prime Shipping, 5 75a6 50; Common to Good Butchering, 5 00a5 50; Bulls and Fat Cows, 3 50a4 00; Veals, 6a7c.
SHEEP—Common to Fair, 4 00a4 25; Good to Prime, 4 50a5 75; Lambs, 4 25a5 25.
HOGS—Philadelphia Hogs, 8 30a8 60; Good Corn Fed Yorkers, 7 20a7 40; Grassers, 6 00a6 50.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, October 18, 1882.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 00
Wheat—No. 2,	90
Wheat—No. 3	80
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, ear	90
Corn, shelled, old	90
Oats	45
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, old wheat, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, old wheat, wholesale	5 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	6
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	25
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per piece	20
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	16
Hams, sugar cured	19
Country Bacon	15
Lard per pound	15
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	40
Dried beef	22
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	15